

THE GREATEST REMNANT SALE

that we have inaugurated yet is now on, and bargains—real bargains are offered to purchasers. We want to clean up the odd lots and short lines in merchandise and you get the long end of the bargain.

King
George
\$3.50
Shoe



for men is the latest out. We have them in full kid lined vici kid, also enamel and box call, the nicest looking and most durable shoe for the money you ever saw.

Cash Department Store

WE JUST CHANGED OUR MIND.

We are going to sell all Cotton Shirt Waists at
exactly ONE-HALF price.

How does that strike you?

All Silk Shirt Waists for 3-4 of their price.

Today is a good day to get shirt waists.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

H. C. Everlasting, Side Steels, Stainless Eyelids. Steels Cannot Punch Through, Extra Strong Front Clasps, Perfect Fitting, CORSETS

All This for Only \$1.00,

—AT—

SOLBERG & KOLDEN'S.

WHO SAYS THIS IS NOT A FARMING DISTRICT?

TWO
CARLOADS
JUST IN.

Champion Mowers
and Binders,
Thomas Hay Rakes
and Tedders.

THE BEST ON EARTH IS OUR MOTTO.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO., RHINELANDER, WIS.

SIGHTS OF THE "SOOS" VIEWED BY OUR PEOPLE

DELEGATION OF FORTY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF EXCURSION.

A Pleasant Trip to the Two Cities Which are Attracting Widespread Attention—Locks and Manufacturing Plants Viewed With Amazement—The Weather Was All That Could Be Desired.

About forty of the citizens of Rhinelander took advantage of the "Soos" line excursion last Sunday and visited Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., a city which gives promise of becoming one of the greatest manufacturing centers of the north-west. The weather through out was all that could be desired—it was perfect—an ideal day. Late Friday afternoon, Agent Gray received word from the passenger department of the road that the time limit of the tickets would be extended till Tuesday morning, the 20th inst. It was a privilege that most of the excursionists took advantage of to better afford them an opportunity of viewing the sights of the American and Canadian "Soos." Had it been known earlier of the extension of the time, it is safe to say that the delegation from Rhinelander would have been double what it was.

The members of the excursion party expressed themselves as being highly pleased with their journey. The sights they viewed were well worth the journey and the cost of the same. Saturday evening a sleeping car and coach were set out here for the accommodation of the Rhinelander people. These were picked up by the regular east-bound limited arriving at 1:50 Sunday morning. Every berth in the sleeper was occupied. Some rolled into their berths early, while there were stragglers whose night's rest was not what they had planned. The journey, both going and coming, was pleasant, being added to by the sociability of the crowd. All were in the best of spirits. The members of the merry party were infused with the idea of having a good time and deriving as much of the beauty and sights as they possibly could. If there was a disappointment, we have failed to learn of the person. The only regret expressed by members of the party was that they could not stay longer. Those who remained till Monday night had an opportunity to view many of the sights of greatest importance.

But few cities in the United States or Canada are attracting the attention that the two "Soos" are at the present time. This was realized by the officials of the Soo road when they conceived the idea of giving an excursion. The rate was a most liberal one indeed, which is thoroughly appreciated by those who were fortunate enough to take advantage of the same. The same and untried aqueducts of the twin states "Soos" are encircling the globe and they are destined to become two great cities. They are not only attracting the attention of capitalists, but also a city for tourists and pleasure-seekers they rival the greatest resorts of the age. Nature has certainly dealt kindly with the cities of which we speak. In the overflow from the great lake Superior it has given a waif power of tremendous magnitude which in a few short years will be taken advantage of to a far greater extent, but the scope is so large that it is doubtful if it will ever be fully utilized.

Perhaps the thing that most deeply interested the Rhinelander excursionists was the celebrated U. S. government locks. At any rate this was far the greatest attraction to the writer, who found in these wonderful pieces of mechanical engineering and construction food for thought. In the locks we cannot help but think that they would attract the greatest attention of the average visitor. As we said, they were the center of attraction to the writer and everything else appeared like a side show in comparison. The process of lifting the largest vessels about on high water up the eighteen feet rise in the St. Mary's river at this point and letting them down with equal grace is a sight well worth seeing. In fact we can hardly think that this sight alone is well worth the journey and expense to the person who had never before seen it. The locks certainly are not new. The first one was built on the Canadian side of the river by the Hudson Bay Fur company sometime between 1750 and 1770. This was a crude affair as compared to those of the present day. The first lock was 25 feet long and ten feet wide, while those of the present day on the American side are each capable of taking in four good sized vessels and are something like 1,000 feet long and 100 feet wide. We failed to get the exact figures. The improvements that have been made in the locks have amounted to several million of dollars. The largest of the locks can be filled or emptied in about seven minutes, and an up lockage of one of the largest boats has been made in eleven minutes. The gates can be opened or closed in 15 minutes, but 4 to 5 minutes are usually taken.

The locks were first visited by the members of the party, after which there was a scattering and the many points were visited by groups. The return of the visitors from the Canadian "Soos" brought a similarity of expression from members of the party. The antiquated ideas and habits is a marked contrast to the push and energy on the American side. The American push and capital, however, is also extended to that side of the river and the Canadian "Soos" will share the benefits. In some respects the advantages on the Domelton side are greater, for the reason of its closer proximity to the raw material. This statement is made without disparagement to the American "Soos," upon which nature has smiled freely.

The weary travelers had scarcely left the train than they were accosted by Indian guides who offered their services at fifty cents per head in piloting the sightseers over the roaring rapids of the St. Mary's river. This was a pleasure (?) trip that some of the visitors took and said they enjoyed. Be that as it may, the writer was willing to take their word for it and let it go at that.

There were some who viewed the shirt waist party a success.

The shirt waist dance given at the New Grand opera house last Friday evening by the ladies of the Catholic church was a great success. There was a good attendance and everybody present reported a good time. The music was furnished by Drusso Bros.

sport with longing glances, but failed in courage to make the daring journey. The shooting of the rapids makes a trip of about a mile. The dashing and splashing of the waters of the great rapids makes a delightful sight. Many of the Indians make a living by piloting the tourists over the roaring waters, the fall of which ranges from 16 to 20 feet. The sight is enough to throw an artist into convulsions of ecstasy, yet Indians bestowed on this picture-sque locality by the hand of nature.

It is impossible to depict the merits or demerits of those cities by one on such short acquaintance and it is only possible to give his individual ideas as gathered in a visit of but a few hours duration. The cost expenditures of wealth there by eastern capitalists makes it apparent that natural advantages abound and are but awaiting development by the hand of man. This is most clearly proven in the active construction of the two mile canal to utilize the wasted waters of Lake Superior. This is one of the most gigantic hydraulic enterprises ever attempted, work upon which is nearing completion. This was one of the sights viewed with great amazement by the Rhinelander delegation. This canal, when completed, will carry 50,000 cubic feet of water per second (nearly half the flow from Lake Superior) and will furnish 10,000 horsepower. Arrangements have already been made to use half of this power and our judgment is that the other half will not go to waste for any great length of time. The work of building this large canal was begun in the fall of '98. At the present time it is two-thirds completed. The waste energy in St. Mary's falling waters have become known to capitalists of the east, who are not only willing but are putting millions of dollars into the big ditch which will be capable of turning the wheels of many industries. This vast enterprise will cost \$3,000,000. The details of construction would fill a book of much interest.

The Canadian "Soos" has many manufacturing industries, representing large expenditures of wealth. Millions are being spent there and already the investments in manufacturing amount to \$12,000,000. Plans entered upon, we are told, call for the expenditure of nearly as much more. The superstructure of industry is based upon the water power of Lake Superior and the undeveloped resources of the country surrounding this point upon the Canadian side of the boundary. Its possibilities the development in progress is the most important to Canada in many years. The people of Canada realize this fact, and they have backed the government, even pushed it along, in the grants made to the companies that are now working there. A year ago these grants included 2,700,000 acres of selected land, some cash subsidies and timber and other contracts. Among the principal industries of the Canadian "Soos" are the sulphite paper mills, the steel plant now in course of construction, the Arizona Iron works and the Sault Ste. Marie pulp and paper mill. These industries were visited by many of the Rhinelander people, who were courteously shown through by obliging and gentlemanly employees.

This article is not written with any intention of glooming the two "Soos." It is merely the opinion of one of the excursionists gained from observations and conversations with those who have been on the ground and watched the growth and development of the two cities at the foot of the St. Mary's river rapids. It was not the privilege of the writer to visit the country surrounding the cities, but what we could see of it from the railway would plainly indicate that the soil is rich. Beautiful farms and farm homes were noticed, denoting that growing were in a prosperous condition. We were further led to believe that the country about the "Soos" will become one of the most popular resorts in the north-west.

The other feature of the citizens of the "Soos" is their hospitality. They were very courteous to their treatment of the visitors and many often exerted themselves to make the journey of the excursionists one of real enjoyment. A. M. Rogers, formerly of this city, but now there in charge of D. Hammel's barn, met the Rhinelander delegation at the train in the morning and did all within his power to make it agreeable for his friends by escorting them about the cities and showing them the sights. Chas. Brown, who left here with the party for the Canadian "Soos" to make his future home, gave them the advantage of his acquaintance there in introduction to the objects of interest. It was no small help, for Charley has a faculty of moving fast and making everybody move just as fast.

The trip, from the time of leaving till the return, was one of uninterrupted enjoyment. Everybody had a good time and felt well repaid for making the journey. The concession of opinion is that the "Soos" offer improvements to sightseers well worth traveling the 250 miles to see. It was a trip that is very seldom the privilege of our citizens to take advantage of. The rate of \$4 for the round trip was a great liberator on the part of the "Soos" road. It's over and the who went are glad they did.

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FEW POINTS REGARDING A LOCAL INSTITUTION

RHINELANDER BREWING CO. IS NOW
ON A SOLID FOUNDATION.

Many Substantial Improvements are Being
Made at the Present Time—A New Machine
for Cleaning Kegs and a Filter Recently
Added—Increasing Business Demands Better Facilities.

Rhinelander has a growing institution which is not given the thought and consideration it deserves at the hands of our citizens. We refer to the Rhinelander Brewing company, which concern, under adverse conditions, has grown to be one of the substantial institutions of our city. To set aside the initials of some whom may be a trifle skeptical as to the motives prompting this article, and unjustly put a wrong interpretation on the same, we will state at the outset that it is not written with any intention of spreading disreputable, but merely to point out the necessity, and what's more, the duty of those good citizens who partake of the amber fluid to patronize a home institution especially when it is within their power to obtain a pure and wholesome article, the only ingredients of which are malt, hops and pure water. To those of our citizens who must drink beer, we would say, drink the best! We say the best, because we believe that which beer is absolutely pure and not dredged, it is worthy of that term.

What prompts to bring out these utterances is the fact that many substantial improvements are being made in the plant of the Rhinelander Brewing company. Last week the company received one of the latest improved machines from the firm of Olsen & Tibbitts, of Chicago, for the cleaning of kegs. The machine is entirely automatic in its action and does the work in one fifth of the time it would take ten men. The machine is equipped with brushers and hot and cold water jets and the kegs are cleaned in a jiffy. The company has also added a new automatic filter with a capacity of twenty barrels an hour. This machine will still further enhance the quality of the product. Last Saturday, four 100 barrel vats were freed, and ten more will come before winter. These vats will more than double the capacity of the brewery. The increasing business has compelled the company to better equip its plant, which is being done from time to time, as necessity demands. During the past year it has been impossible to supply the demand, but with the increased facilities, the patrons may depend upon quick service in the filling of orders.

The plant is up-to-date in every appointment, despite the fact, as we said, many reverses have been met with, chief among which was the destruction of the brewery by fire a few years ago. Other reverses were the sharp competition of the Milwaukee breweries and a spirit of unkindness that was shown by city officials in years past in the matter of taxation, as well as other things which might be mentioned to show that the business of the Rhinelander Brewing company has not been an entirely smooth one. The concern has withstood the storms and adversities with wonderful fortitude. It has passed the experimental stages and has become one of the substantial institutions of Rhinelander. For its size, it is one of the best equipped breweries in the state. The buildings alone represent a large sum of money, to say nothing of the equipment and the improvements made. Every department of the brewery is kept in perfect order and is clean as a whistle. The capacity of the brewery is 5,600 barrels per year, most of which is sent out here, although the outside trade is increasing rapidly and will continue as fast as the merits of the beer become known.

That President Hilgermann has faith in the future for Rhinelander and is confident of business success is apparent by the fact that he has erected a beautiful home close to his place of business. These things all go to aid in our argument for the necessity and the duty of patronizing home institutions. Mr. Beer Drinker, the next time that you wish to quench your thirst, just call for a glass of Rhinelander beer.

HIGH SCHOOL OPENS SEPT. 2.

Entrance Examination to be Held on Saturday, August 31.

The full term of the Rhinelander High school will open Sept. 2. Its graduates are admitted without examination to the university and college of the state and to the Junior class of the normal schools. The entrance examination will be held at the High school building, August 31, 1901, beginning at 9 o'clock in the following subjects: Reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography, U. S. history and physiology. All persons who desire to enter the High school this fall and from one with an equal high school grade should present themselves for this examination. Persons holding common school diplomas will be admitted without examination.

JACK DILLER VISITS PORT ARTHUR.

John Diller returned Saturday night from a week's trip to Port Arthur, Canada, where he had been connected with the Rhinelander Iron company. Mr. Diller tells us that he enjoyed the trip, but that he did not fall in love with the inhabitants of the Canadian city. He says there is no timber within a long distance of the city and that there is but little farming on account of the rock. A sawmill is at present being built at Port Arthur, logs for which are being rafted over from Pigeon River, about twenty miles distant. The mill is being built by Herman Finger, formerly of the Gerry Lumber company, of Eagle River. The mill will be a fine one of the double band and re-saw type. Mr. Finger bought \$0,000,000 of timber some time ago and it is rumored that he recently added extensively to that. It is fine timber—white and Norway pine. The city of Port Arthur paid \$0,000 for the land

occupied by the Finger mill and yards. Mr. Finger occupies the same at a cost of \$1 for twenty years. He is also exempt from taxation for that period, but is taxed by the Canadian government \$1 per thousand for all logs that pass through the mill. The laws of that country are very strict and rigidly enforced.

EASE ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recorded With the Register of Deeds for Week Ending Tuesday, Aug. 28.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida county for the week ending Tuesday, Aug. 28, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds:

John C. Clark, warranty deed, Lot 14, Block 1, 2nd ward.	\$70.
William Carlson, to Alfred Upland, warranty deed, Lot 6, Block 1, 2nd ward.	\$70.
H. J. Dusenberry and wife, to Howard G. Robbins, warranty deed, Lot 5, Block 12, original plat.	\$250.
Teeler M. Davis, to Martha Davis, warranty deed, Lot 5, Block 7, 6th ward.	\$600.
Casey Faust, to Schulte Brewing Co., warranty deed, part of Lot 7, Elk 21, 6th ward.	\$150.

An Irishman's Wit.

Angus Bui, of Tomahawk, one of the best known lumber and firemen in the valley, was a visitor in the city last Saturday. Angus is one of those fellows who rarely ever cracks a smile, but he can tell a story well and enjoys listening to a good one. We will have to tell a good one on Angus. Years ago, in the balmy days of Tomahawk, Mr. Bui was foreman for the Bradley company, a position he yet holds. He had charge of a crew on the river who were sorting logs. It was one frosty morning in the early spring, when a little Irishman, under Mr. Bui, persisted in building a little fire on the boom to warm his hands. Angus had discovered him in the act several times and each time he kicked the burning embers off into the river, much to the disgust of the little Irishman. The sun made its appearance in the eastern horizon. Angus walked leisurely down the boom and as he approached his mate, ordinate, the little fellow held his hands out toward the sun, rubbing them with an air of complete satisfaction and comfort, saying as he did, "Klick that into the river, d-yon!"

Mrs. Bui's Death.

A 1 o'clock dinner party was given at the Fuller House last Saturday afternoon by Mrs. F. T. Coon in honor of her cousin, Mrs. Big Brown, of St. Louis, Mo. Miss Big was twelve years old on that day and the event was celebrated in the above manner. The dining room at the hotel was decorated with sweet peas. The amusement of the afternoon consisted of music and games. During the afternoon, Harry Ashton took a Kodak picture of the young people in front of the hotel. All present had a jolly good time. Following are the names: Frances Coon, Margaret Coon, Lois Bronson, Doris Bronson, Lucy Stevens, Frances Kemp, Margaret Shelton, Lou Robbins, Dorothy Brown, Alen Langdon and Ruth Barnes.

Excursion to Ashland.

Next Sunday another excursion will be given to Ashland by the Northwestern road. The train will leave here at 6:30 in the morning. There will be many attractions to occupy the attention of the visitors. The last ball game of a series between the Milwaukee Sentinel and Ashland nines will be played. Steamboats will carry crowds to the Brotherhood of Trammen picnic to be given at Madeline Island. There will also be some good horse races. The very cheap rate of \$2.00 for the round trip has been made. If the weather

NEW NORTH.

KEESELAER PAINTING COMPANY
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Isidor Haynor, attorney general for Maryland, has been retained as one of the attorneys for Rear Admiral Schley in his coming hearing before the court of inquiry.

It is found that many retired army officers are drawing double pay from the government. Several are employed in the pension department as clerks.

An opinion has been rendered by the attorney general that the government is responsible for mail matter lost through negligence or dishonesty of postal employees.

THE EAST.

Fully 20,000 persons were present at Brighton Beach race track when Crescents and the Abbot started in the first heat. Crescents won the first and second heats, and in the first heat broke the world's record for a mile made in competition. Time, 2:03%.

Owners of Fall River mills are charged with announcing 15 per cent. reduction in wages purposely to cause a strike.

At Harrisburg the democratic state convention of Pennsylvania adopted a platform made up wholly of state issues. Bixby and free silver were ignored. Harmon Verker was nominated for supreme court judge.

While 257 miles at sea a wireless message was sent to Sandy Hook from the steamship Lurania. The usual methods of reporting arrivals were beaten by several hours. The Lurania was informed of news by the same means.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 15th were: Pittsburgh, 100; Philadelphia, 101; St. Louis, 106; Brooklyn, 101; Boston, 107; New York, 108; Cincinnati, 105; Chicago, 106.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended on the 15th were: Chicago, 102; Boston, 103; Baltimore, 101; Detroit, 103; Philadelphia, 101; Cleveland, 102; Washington, 101; Milwaukee, 100.

E. H. Lewis, champion fat man of New Jersey, died in Jersey City, aged 25. He weighed 410 pounds.

Nonunion steel workers from the south arrived in the night at the mills at Monessen, Pa., which will be re-opened.

Ansonia went a mile in 2:03% in a pacing race at Brighton Beach, N. Y., making a new world's record.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A wealthy farmer, Harvey Scott, of Faribault, Minn., willed that his fortune of \$70,000 be burned because he could not find a charity worthy of the gift.

Two sisters, Isabel and Irene Grubb, aged four and 11 years respectively, were drowned in the basin of the Illinois and Michigan canal near La Salle, Ill.

The assessors' census shows the population of Kansas to be 1,467,000, a net increase in one year of 23,000. The largest gain was 6,000 in Waukegan; the largest loss, 2,000, in Cherokee County.

By the fall of hanging rock in the twenty-eighth level of shaft No. 2 of the Tamarack mine, Calumet, Mich., three men were killed and two injured, neither of whom may live.

The Bradley Watkins big lumber, shingle, cedar, mill at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., burned, and 120 men are out of employment. Loss, \$30,000; partly insured.

The complete destruction by fire of the village of Landesville, Ind., is reported. Nothing is left standing but the grain elevator, passenger station and two store-rooms. Loss, \$60,000.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Seaton, Ill. Over a dozen buildings were burned, with stock of merchandise that were ruined. The loss is estimated at from \$25,000 to \$40,000.

At the age of 65 Edwin Manning, the wealthiest man in the state of Iowa, died at his home in Keokuk, Ia. His estate is valued at \$200,000.

Wanted in Germany for embezzling \$32,000, Gerhardt Terlinden was arrested in Milwaukee and taken to Chicago.

Orders have been issued to the battleship Iowa and cruiser Ranger to proceed at once to Panama. The United States representative at Callao took charge of the Colombian legation.

Motile has resumed communication with the outside world and reports a heavy property loss by the gulf storm. The loss in the vicinity of New Orleans is great. Many pleasure boats are thought to have met with disaster. Six persons were drowned near the mouth of the Mississippi.

In a quarrel Claus Fisher, aged 20 years, shot and killed his sweetheart, Anna Heinrichs, aged 17, near Wabash, N. J.

At his home in Pana, Ill., Francis V. Johnson celebrated his one hundred and first birthday.

By a collision between a trolley car and a fast mail train in Chicago five persons were killed and many injured.

Over southern and central Illinois, where the drought has existed since July 4, heavy rainfall is reported generally.

In Baltimore a gigantic scheme was discovered to swindle banks of the country by "kiting" paper of imaginary lumber companies.

In a blizzard forest accident at Youngstown four men were killed and 11 hurt.

On the transport Sheridan Gen. MacArthur arrived at San Francisco. He declared the insurrection ended and the Philippines rapidly returning to peaceful conditions.

From a doctor's mistake two inmates of the Marion (Ind.) soldiers' home died.

The men have been taking the blame for the general increase in the use of tobacco in the United States, but a writer in the last number of *Zeal* publishes some startling statistics showing that women are becoming much devoted to the tobacco habit. In New York city no less than 100,000 women smoke, and one dealer testifies that were it not for the trade of the sale he would have to close his shop as a non-smoking venture. San Francisco has just as many women smokers, and Chicago, Cincinnati and all the large cities are not very far behind.

Kiley Brown, Charles P. Stokes and James McCully died from burns received in a mine explosion at Elkello, Mo.

On Dogglass Island the steamer Islander, of the Canadian Pacific's Alaska line, struck an iceberg and sank, carrying down from 65 to 80 other passengers and crew.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Sentence has been passed on Edward P. Thompson, convicted of fraudulent transactions while postmaster at Havana. He must pay fine of \$100 and serve six months in prison.

late advises say Lord Kitchener with a strong force is moving on Honolulu, on the border of Zululand, where Gen. Botha is reported to have concentrated 4,000 Boers. An important engagement is expected to ensue.

The German government will send four cruisers to Panama.

A petition has been presented to parliament to reorganize the management of Smithfield market in London, the charge being made that British cattle raisers are practically excluded by American competitors.

E. H. Conger, United States minister to China, has arrived in Peking.

For the first time in the reign of King Edward parliament was prorogued. In the speech from the throne steady and continuous progress in South Africa was reported.

Ex-President Kruger, in an interview with a Dublin editor, says British proclamations and speeches will only encourage his people to continue fighting.

It is said that the president of Venezuela is aiding the Colombian revolutionists with arms and men.

LATER NEWS.

By the premature explosion of a trench shell at Fort Riley, Kan., Private Watson was killed.

The American Sugar Refining company, and all the independent companies, have reduced all grades of refined sugar 10 points, to the basis of \$2.50 for standard regulated.

The steamer City of Galveston, plying between Paducah, Ky., and Elizabethtown, Ill., on the Ohio river, was struck by a small at Crows Landing and turned in ten feet of water. Sixteen persons are reported drowned.

Will Galley, a negro, was lynched at Pier City, Mo., by a mob of 1,000 armed citizens for the murder of Miss Caselle Wild.

By the explosion of dynamite in the Schenck and Malone roundhouse at Herkimer, N. Y., the building was wrecked and burned, and it is reported that six men were killed and several injured.

A meeting was held at Havana, attended by a number of revolutionary generals and politicians representing all parties, to ascertain the practicability of agreeing upon Senor Estrada Palma as a candidate for the presidency of the republic. It was contended at the request of Gen. Maximino Gomez, Joseph H. Walker, of Milwaukee, was arrested at Peoria, Ill., for passing counterfeit money.

At Bessemer, Ala., Louis Baggett, aged 17 shot and killed Harry Shrum because he refused an invitation to drink. This angered the boy who shot Shrum twice.

A decided sensation was created with the steel workers in the Illinois Steel mills at South Chicago when 12 of the Amalgamated men quit work and decided to join the general strike of the steel workers. These men have heretofore steadfastly refused to obey President Shaffer's order to strike.

Matthew McBride, a private watchman employed by residents of the fashionable Squirrel Hill district in Pittsburgh, was shot and killed by unknown parties.

Americans in London object to staying at the same hotel with colored Methodist delegates.

The navy department announces that the European squadron of American war vessels will rendezvous at Genoa, Italy. The cruiser Chicago, now at Southampton, will proceed south to that port, where she will meet the cruiser Albany and the gunboat Nashville, now at the Scilly Islands.

IDLE TATTLE OF TITLED FOLK

King Edward VII. is the first British monarch to play golf since the days of James II.

Shah Astref of Persia was left-handed and had a special saber made to suit this peculiarity.

Lord Salisbury was born only nine days after the death of George IV., and so has just missed living in four reigns.

Neither the duke of Devonshire, the duke of Fife nor the earl of Derby possess land in the counties from which they take their titles.

Emperor William is the greatest landowner in Germany, having 82 separate estates, with a total acreage of 12,800. Prince Esterhazy comes second.

The King, as duke of Cornwall from his birth, has been a peer of the realm for a longer time than any living member of the house of lords except Lord Nelson and Lord Dufferin.

Out of the 17 exhibits sent by King Edward to the twentieth annual show of the Royal Isle of Wight Agricultural society at Newport, five were awarded first prize, five second and four third.

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On the transport Sheridan Gen. MacArthur arrived at San Francisco. He declared the insurrection ended and the Philippines rapidly returning to peaceful conditions.

From a doctor's mistake two inmates of the Marion (Ind.) soldiers' home died.

The men have been taking the blame for the general increase in the use of tobacco in the United States, but a writer in the last number of *Zeal* publishes some startling statistics showing that women are becoming much devoted to the tobacco habit. In New York city no less than 100,000 women smoke, and one dealer testifies that were it not for the trade of the sale he would have to close his shop as a non-smoking venture. San Francisco has just as many women smokers, and Chicago, Cincinnati and all the large cities are not very far behind.

STEAMER GOES DOWN.

Canadian Pacific Boat Collides with an Iceberg.

Seventy of Those on Board Are Lost—A Series of Interesting Disasters on Land and Sea.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 19.—As a result of a collision with an iceberg early last Thursday morning the steamer Islander, crack boat of the Canadian Pacific Navigation company, sank and carried down 70 of its passengers and crew.

The steamer hit the floating mass of ice just before dawn. A heavy fog hung over the sea, and to this is attributed the fact that Capt. Foote, who was on the bridge, failed to observe his danger.

The force of the collision was such that an immense hole was torn in the bow of the vessel. The water poured into the ship in such volumes that it was impossible to close the water-tight compartment doors, and the flood soon reached the engine rooms.

Just as the boats were lowered a terrific explosion occurred, and scores of people who otherwise might have been saved were killed.

Steward Simpson, who lost ten of his men, tells a graphic story of the wreck. He forced his way on deck and reached there just as the lifeboats were being lowered.

The moment after the collision the chief engineer started the pumps, but the rush of water was too rapid to be checked.

The story of the wreck was first learned at Treadwell, Alaska, when a party of the survivors, headed by the chief engineer, staggered into that little town. They had walked 22 miles up the beach, and were nearly dead from exhaustion and hunger.

Two steamers were at once sent to the scene of the wreck to search for possible survivors.

Forty Survivors Picked Up.

At noon one of the Flossies, returned with its flag at half-mast. On board were six dead bodies and two-score passengers who were picked up while drifting around in open boats without oars or sails.

There was \$25,000 in gold on the steamer, \$100,000 of which was carried by passengers. H. H. Hart, who has spent 16 years in the Klondike, lost \$25,000 in dust.

Some of the Victims.

Among the lost are Mrs. Ross, the wife of the governor of Yukon territory, her child, and niece; Dr. John Duncan, Victoria; W. G. Preston and wife, Seattle; F. Mills, Victoria; Mrs. J. C. Henderson, Victoria; W. H. Keating and two sons, Los Angeles; Cal. J. V. Douglas, Vancouver; Mrs. Phillips and child, Seattle; Mrs. Fall, Victoria; Mrs. Nicholson, wife of Capt. Nicholson.

COLLISION AT SEA.

Steamship Alexa Drowned a Pilot Boat—Four Lives Lost.

New York, Aug. 19.—A collision between the steamship Alexa of the Hamburg-American line and the pilot boat James Gordon Bennett Saturday afternoon resulted in the sinking of the Alexa and the drowning of four men who were aboard. The accident occurred about three o'clock near the Scotland lightship, which is situated six miles off Sandy Hook. All that is known is that Alexa struck the Bennett amidships, cutting the pilot boat in two. There were six men, five pilots and a cook, aboard the Bennett, and they were all hurled into the water. The big Alexa's engines were reversed as quickly as possible, and she put back to the rescue. The pilot boat New York, however, which was nearly by, reached the scene ahead of the Alexa. The New York rescued two of the six men in the water. The other four drowned.

FLOOD IN THE ORIENT.

Details of Disaster in Yang-Tsze-Kiang Valley—Losses Heavy.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 19.—Oriental advices give further details of terrible floods in the Yangtze-Kiang valley during July. It is estimated that not less than 20,000 people were drowned in the provinces of Kiangsi, Hopei, Hunan and Anhui, while tens of thousands have been rendered homeless. The provinces of Kiangsi and Hunan suffered most severely, fully 15,000 persons having perished in Kiangsi alone. Rains fell continuously for 40 days.

TRAILER CAR RUNS AWAY.

Crash into Passenger Train at Chicago—Four Killed—Many Hurt.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Four persons instantly killed and 12 injured, some of them fatally, was the result of a street car wreck at the Forty-seventh street crossing of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad at 7:45 o'clock Saturday night. A west-bound trolley car, running wild, broke through the guard gates at the crossing and ran directly into the 15th street trolley, striking the passenger train between the first and second coaches. The impact was terrific. The train was driving ahead at the rate of 25 miles an hour, and the electric car was thrown clear of the rails and smashed to splinters.

Broke World's Record.

New York, Aug. 19.—The grand circuit race was brought to a brilliant close at Brighton Beach Saturday, when Anaconda, in the second heat of the free-for-all race, in 2:01%, beat the world's record for the second heat in a pacing race. His time

THE AMERICAN FARM

It is the Source of Our National Wealth and Greatness.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Makes a Prediction and Gives Some Excellent Reasons in Support of It.

[Special Washington Letter.] "I will give you a statement and a prophecy," said Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture.

"There is some talk of a combination of all Europe against the United States, commercially, if not inimically. We can come nearer now to supporting ourselves than any nation on earth. Any combination of countries against us, to embarrass us in any way, would soon discover that they were getting the worst of it.

"The object of all the work of the department of agriculture is to enable the United States to produce, as near as possible, everything which our people require, under the American flag. It will only be a reasonable number of years when we will produce our own woolen and cotton clothing, our shoes, socks, shirts and everything of that character. It will be very soon when we will be able to produce all of our own food, our tea, coffee, sugar, rubber, spices, bread, butter, cheese, nuts, raisins, oranges, apples, peaches, cherries, plums, olives; in fact everything that necessity or luxury requires or suggests. All of these things, and many more too numerous to mention, will be produced in the United States or in our island possessions."

No writer could portray the earnestness and forcefulness of this typical farmer-leader, as he drops his spectacles, leans back in his chair, rises and moves his hands and arms, or walks about the room, while he dwells upon the glory and greatness of the imperial republic. He glories in the fact that the United States government and people are free, because valorous, and independent because prosperous and thrifty; therefore to-day more free and independent than when the declaration was promulgated on July 4, 1776. The secretary is an intensely patriotic man, and back of all of his work is the energizing influence of his love of country and pride in its grand achievements and marvelous possibilities and probabilities. That is what impelled him to make the statement and prophecy concerning the defeat capability of the United States in the presence of suggestions of foreign complications and combinations.

"I will tell you what the department of agriculture is doing for the present weal and the future commonwealth," continued Secretary Wilson.

"From the beginning of the colonial development of our country, tobacco has been one of our greatest staples. While it is true that many people do not approve of the use of tobacco in any form, it still continues to be one of our staple products. We annually sell \$30,000,000 worth of tobacco; but we buy \$12,000,000 worth. This department is trying to reduce our buying necessities. Of the \$12,000,000 bought, \$6,000,000 are for Sumatra wrappers. The other \$6,000,000 are expended for what is known as fillers, mostly from Cuba. We are teaching our people how to grow fillers and we expect soon to be growing all the fillers and wrappers we need in our own country. We are experimenting now in Pennsylvania and also in Texas with great success. We also expect to grow large quantities of these kinds of tobacco in Porto Rico and the Philippines. We intend to save \$12,000,000 for our own people in this industry, and that amount will increase every year. We ought soon to be selling about \$20,000,000 worth of tobacco annually, and buying, substantially, none."

"We cannot grow coffee in the United States, because every part of

first took up this work the United States produced 25 per cent. of the amount used. This year's rice crop will supply all demands."

"You know that the department of agriculture has been encouraging the sugar beet industry. We have been importing 20,000 tons of seed from France and Germany. In 1895 we produced 24,000 tons of sugar from beets; in 1899, 62,000 tons; in 1900, 82,000 tons. This year we will produce upwards of 100,000 tons of sugar from beets. There will also be about 40 factories at work this year making beet sugar. It is a great industry."

"Heretofore the United States has never succeeded in manufacturing first-class macaroni. We began importing macaroni wheats from the Russian empire, and this year there

will be grown in our country about 100,000 bushels of this wheat in the semi-arid regions. Very soon it will be unnecessary for us to import 13,000,000 pounds of macaroni annually, for all that we require will be



"WE ARE THE PEOPLE"

grown by our own people, and a great part of it upon lands which have not been good food producers. We are also importing finer bread wheats and distributing them throughout the wheat growing region."

"The Smyrna egg industry is well-established in California. Fifteen tons of figs will be raised this year. Date palms from Tripoli are being successfully grown at Phoenix, Ariz. These two industries are of great value and will increase from year to year."

"Dr. Knapp, of this department, will soon be on the way to the China seas to study the forage crops of those countries, in order that similar crops may be produced on our southern farms; also to ascertain what plant in the Philippine Islands will save the expense of sending hay from this country for 12,000 horses and mules; also to find soft rice for our stock feeding. His work will be of vast importance and value to our people."

"In like manner we are studying forestry in all latitudes. We are introducing new grasses and legumes for every American latitude. Our object is to enable the United States to produce everything that is necessary for our necessities, not merely for the continued prosperity of our whole people, but in order that the whole world may see that we are ready to meet any combinations, trade or otherwise, which may be formed against us, as suggested in many quarters, and threatened in a few localities."

Secretary Wilson then reverted to the work of his department in the scientific branches which include the weather bureau, the division of statistics, section of foreign markets, bureau of animal industry, division of chemistry, office of experiment stations, biological survey, divisions of entomology, forestry, botany, agrostology, pomology, soils, seeds, gardens and grounds, and public roads. There is a veritable department of life-time study in each of these divisions. The men of science working under the direction of the secretary make investigations into the diseases of live stock, and make investigations and experiments for the prevention or extirpation of those diseases.

They make special studies of the best means of extending our agricultural export trade, by cooperating with consuls of this country in foreign ports. They study soils, fertilizers, adulterations of foods, their prevention and detection. They collect and disseminate information by publishing accounts of agricultural investigations at home and abroad. They are doing invaluable work in studying soils in their relation to crops, the mapping of soils, the investigation and mapping of alkali lands; also the investigations and publications concerning the growth, curing and fermentation of tobacco. The seed division alone, which is particularly of interest to individual farmers, performs an amount of work the publication of which, in detail, would fill a volume.

The secretary says: "All of the wealth of the world is in the soil. We have it. It is our duty to develop it. We are fully aware of the situation, and are confronting it."

SMITH D. FRY.

NEW HAT FROM PORTO RICO.
Summer Headgear Made of Grass and
Is Light and Cool but Won't
Stand Wetting.

One of the things our new island possessions have brought us is a new kind of summer hat. It comes from Porto Rico and is made of woven grass, says the New York Sun.

The color is a bright tan, the shape of the Fedora, and the cost is small. The hat has not become very popular yet, but a few are seen in New York streets and many more in the suburbs.

In its simplest form the hat has a wide band of the same material and the same color wound around the crown, but some of the bands are dyed red and blue, and the hats ornamented with these are very gay indeed. A variation from the usual form is a sombrero shape with an extra wide brim.

The advantages of the hats are lightness and coolness. The slightest breeze penetrates the woven grass. The principal disadvantage is that if once wet they shrink, and to counteract this as far as possible each hat contains a strong leather sweatband.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

To Abolish Hot Summers.

Alois Ziemersius, an eccentric individual residing near West Salem, claims to have discovered a process whereby the earth can be kept at an even temperature the year around. He says he has studied upon the plan for years, and has so perfected it that there will be no hot summers where his machines are used. His plan is to have huge pumps, with which the hot atmosphere can be pumped into mammoth wells in the earth in the summer and released during the winter. During the summer he proposes, by the use of his massive pumps, a balloon and tubes, to bring the cold air from above to be used for cooling purposes.

Camps Encampment Illegal.

Because the credentials committee of the recent department encampment of the grand army did not make a report, former Assistant Adj't Gen. J. B. McFarlin claims that all of the proceedings of the encampment are invalid and that consequently he is still adjutant general. He has made a formal demand on Col. E. H. Gray, the new adjutant general, for all the books and records of the office, and says that if the demand is refused he will probably appeal to the courts. Col. Gray declines to surrender the office.

Would Not Be Killed.

Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson, the much-kissed hero of Santiago harbor, wouldn't stand for anyulatory demonstration at the Monona lake assembly in Madison. After his address on the American navy before 3,000 people in the big auditorium a little actress by the stage name of Bonnie May, but whose right name is Mrs. Taber, rushed up and tried to kiss him, but he balked. Later, when he held an informal reception, several pretty girls attempted the same thing, but he sidestepped again.

New Record in Nairnshire.

Robert Hubbard, an employee of the Wisconsin Telephone company, of Milwaukee, and Rose Weisinger were married at the home of the bride's mother in Kenosha. Rose Weisinger has made a reputation seldom equaled at her age. She closed to Chicago when 16 years of age, was arrested and returned to her mother. Later she was married to Charles Vitt, and was the cause of Vitt killing Tony Bruno. She was divorced from Vitt and now remarries before she is 17 years of age.

No Timber to Saw.

Fifty-five years of continuous business life of Knapp, Stout & Co. will come to an end within the next two weeks, when the last stick of timber will have been sawed at its mills in Chippewa Falls. The company will then dissolve, and the operations in this state of one of the largest lumbering corporations in the world will be ended.

Rural Delivery.

On October 1 an additional rural free delivery route will be established at Evansville, Rock county, with Mrs. Margie Manger as carrier. The route, 25 miles long, covers an area of 23 square miles, serves 123 houses and a population of 500.

The News Condensed.

Rather than be arrested for beating his wife, Edward Mielke committed suicide in Athens by hanging himself.

At a meeting of the stockholders the Langlade National bank was organized with a capital of \$50,000, to succeed the old Langlade County bank.

The city council has decided to organize a street cleaning gang among the city prisoners at the county jail in Kenosha and the paupers receiving aid from the city.

Charles Davis has been appointed a member of the board of trustees of the asylum for the insane in Green Bay, in place of George E. Woodward, whose death occurred recently.

An organization of republicans which has for its object the defeat of Gov. La Follette for renomination and eliminating from the party platform of the declaration in favor of the primary election law has been formed in Milwaukee.

A new \$4,000 creamery is about to be built in Haverock by a stock company of 40 shareholders, composed of business men and farmers.

Andrew Carnegie has signed his intention of giving \$20,000 for founding a public library in Racine.

Health Commissioner Thibodo announces that smallpox has been stamped out entirely in Green Bay.

Since April 1 47 cases were treated.

The first ore train over the new Stonybrook cut-off of the Eastern Minnesota went through the bridge over the St. Louis river just above Stonybrook and one man was killed and three injured.

Gregory Connors found two barrels of peat near Trenton, one valued at \$1,000 and the other at \$100.

Mayo Higgins has issued an order prohibiting wheels of fortune at church fairs in Racine.

William H. Laing, superintendent of the Racine Water company, died at his home after an illness of over a year, aged 55 years.

The Lake View house, one of the landmarks of Oshkosh, was damaged by fire and water to the extent of \$1,000.

J. S. Waite, aged 25 years, and a resident of Rock county for 20 years, died at his home in Afton. He leaves a wife and four sons.

Walton H. Pyre, instructor in elocution in the state university, has decided to join Otis Skinner's theatrical company.

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the construction of an electric railway from Sheboygan to Waldo, 12 miles, and Elkhart lake, 20 miles.

The plants in La Crosse of the Edison Light & Power company, the La Crosse Brush Light company and the La Crosse Gas-Light company, as well as the Municipal heating plant, controlled by the Edison company, will be transferred to a new corporation.

Peter Carey, aged 22, of Park Falls, was run over and cut to pieces in the railway yards at Abbotsford.

"We are cross-breeding the Florida orange with a Japanese variety of the same type, in order to give hardness to the Florida orange, which will enable it to better withstand frost. We have also begun importing citrus for gulf coast effect. When we

SWINDLE CHARGED.

Sensational Disclosures Made in an Application for a Receivership in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 19.—An enormous amount of worthless paper, aggregating probably \$1,500,000, has been unloaded by one man on banks in all parts of the country, if the allegations made in a receivership plea at Towson, Baltimore county, are proven true. The court granted the request and named a receiver. The man accused of the gigantic swindle is Charles E. Corkran, a prominent Baltimore county man, and Osborne Yellott was appointed receiver both for the affairs of Corkran and for the Manor Lumber company, of Maryland, of which he is said to be the head.

Benjamin W. Cross, a lumber dealer of Cincinnati, was the petitioner, he charging that the Manor company and others organized by Corkran were intended not for legitimate business, but intended to furnish apparently good promissory notes made payable to other firms in which Corkran was interested. This paper, Cross says, was used as collateral in banks scattered through the entire district from Chicago to Boston and to Asheville, N. C. In all ten or 12 banks in Chicago, a score or more in New York, half a dozen in Philadelphia, seven in Boston, eight in Cincinnati, several in Norfolk, Va., and a number in other cities are said to hold each from \$300 to \$1,000 of the paper. No complete list of the institutions is obtainable. A number of banks in towns in Pennsylvania and New York state and New England are also involved for small amounts.

Charles E. Corkran, named in the bill, lives at the Hotel Chelsea, in New York city. In an interview there he denied all the charges and declared the action malicious prosecution.

KING SAYS FAREWELL.
Parliament is Prorogued for the First Time in the Reign of Edward.

London, Aug. 19.—Parliament wound up its business Saturday and was prorogued. Black Rod (Gen. Sir Michaeliddup) summoned the commons to the house of lords at four o'clock to hear the king's speech. The royal commissioners on this occasion were the lord chancellor, Earl Halsbury; the duke of Marlborough, Lord Ashbourne, the earl of Kintore and Earl Waldegrave. They were all attired in their peers' robes. On the arrival of the commons the speech was read. It says:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: It is satisfactory to be able to close the first parliament of my reign with the assurance that the cordiality of the relation of Great Britain with the other powers remains undiminished." A reference to China is merely congratulatory on the attainment of an agreement in regard to the indemnity, security for its payment and the punishment of the most guilty offenders.

In regard to South Africa the speech says: "The progress of my forces in the conquest of the two republics is a subject on which South African colonies have been invaded has been steady and continuous. But, owing to the difficulty and extent of the country to be traversed, the length of the military operations has been protracted."

The rest of the speech merely records the king's satisfaction with the general provisions made for the maintenance of military discipline, the arrangements made for the maintenance of the honor and dignity of the crown, "especially those which affect the state and comfort of my royal consort" and the authorization to change the royal title.

Returning to the house of commons, the members filed past the speaker, shaking hands with him, and the first parliament of King Edward VII. was ended.

MAY SPARE TAKU FORTS.
Thought That Possibly the Protocol Is in Accordance with American Views.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Commissioner Rockhill has not reported to the state department as to whether the protocol provides for the destruction of the Taku forts, but if the press advices are correct, that the ministers have failed to include this provision in the protocol, the result will be in line with the desires of this government from the outset. When the first tentative plan of negotiations was put forward, including the raising of the Taku and other forts, this government expressed doubt as to the advisability of such a move, and it has all along been averse to including it in the protocol.

May Corner the Apple Crop.
Bangor, Me., Aug. 19.—It is reported here that the Armours, of Chicago, are making an effort to corner the apple crop of Maine, and that they have set apart for that purpose a fund of \$2,000,000 and have agents traveling through the state making offers for the entire crop. The Maine apple crop is very light this year, and it is regarded as extremely doubtful if, even at high prices, the Armours will be able to get the 1,000,000 barrels of fruit which they are said to desire. The commission merchants of the state are greatly disturbed over the report of the Chicago enterprise, and have already begun to buy apples in advance of picking.

Cattle Owners Swear Vengeance.
Fine, Ore., Aug. 19.—News has reached here that there is great excitement on East Fine creek on account of the finding of 17 head of cattle that had been shot to death. Cattle owners of this section swear vengeance. It is supposed that the killing of the cattle was the work of sheep herders. Ill feeling has existed for a long time between cattle and sheep owners in this section on account of the encroachments on the range, and serious trouble is feared as a result of the killing of the cattle.

Senator Fairbanks Hires.
Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 19.—Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, was slightly injured in a runaway accident here Saturday evening. The senator and District Attorney H. G. Evans were out riding when the team started to run away, and both jumped from the car, leaving the driver to care for the horses. Both men were bruised and scratched, but their injuries are not serious.

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Conger Back in Peking.
Peking, Aug. 19.—Edwin H. Conger, the United States minister to China, has arrived here.

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THE NEW NORTH.

THINELANDER PRINTING CO.

FAIRY BLUE LAWS.

Following is a copy of the once famous Connecticut Blue Laws taken from Elton's Encyclopedia. These laws, enacted by the people of the "Dominion of New Haven," became known as the blue laws because they were printed on blue paper. They were as follows:

The governor and magistrates convened in general assembly are the supreme power, under God, of the independent dominion. From the determination of the assembly no appeal shall be made.

No one shall be a freeman or have a vote unless he is converted and a member of one of the churches allowed in his dominion.

Each freeman shall swear by the blessed God to bear true allegiance to this dominion and that Jesus is the only king.

No dissenter from the essential worship of this dominion shall be allowed a vote for electing magistrates or any officer.

No food or lodging shall be offered to a heretic.

No one shall cross a river on the Sabbath but authorized clergymen.

No one shall travel, cook, rituals, make beds, sweep house, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath Day.

No one shall kiss his or her children on the Sabbath or feasting days.

The Sabbath Day shall begin at sunset Saturday.

Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver or lace lace above one shilling per yard shall be presented by the grand jurors and the selectmen shall tax the estate £300.

Whoever brings cards or dice into the dominion shall pay a fine of £5.

No one shall eat mince pies, dance, play cards, or play any instrument of music except the drum, trumpet or jews-harp.

No gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The magistrate may join them as he may do it with less scandal to Christ's church.

When parents refuse their children convenient marriages, the magistrate shall determine the point.

A man who strikes his wife shall be fined £10.

A woman who strikes her husband shall be punished as the law directs.

No man shall court a maid in person or by letter without obtaining the consent of her parents; £5 penalty for the first offense, £10 for the second and for the third imprisonment during the pleasure of the court.

AS TO THE STRIKES.

The editor of The New North hearted a man say the other day that he was of the opinion that the strikes in the east and west was the beginning of the great struggle which has for years been predicted between capital and labor, and that before it was over blood would be flowing through the length and breadth of the land. The man seemed to be well read and an intelligent person and is a resident of a neighboring country. The writer was dismounded to hear him give expression to such an opinion. It is our private opinion publicly expressed that he is either out of order or his liver has gone wrong. At any rate there is something wrong with him or he would not utter such an opinion. That time will never come, for as these complications increase between capital and labor, ways suggest themselves to arbitrate and settle the difficulties. All serious thinking people hope the dread day will never come when the two forces in national welfare will never come to conflict. Let us hope that capitalists will see their errors and appreciate labor at its true worth that the laborer will have a proper regard for the rights of capital, and that hand in hand they will march along in harmony, working for the good of the other and ever strengthening the bonds of friend-ship which should bind one man to another regardless of wealth or station. That such a state of things may exist in this great country is the earnest wish of every person of good sound sense.

TANKE GOOD IN ENGLAND.

Much has been said of the extent to which American goods are being introduced into England. The following statement by a writer in the Daily Mail is probably somewhat overdrawn, but here it is. He says: The average Englishman in morning from his New England folding bed, shaves with "Williams" soap and a Yankee safety razor, puts on his Boston boots over his socks from North Carolina, fastens his Connecticut braces, slips his Waltham or Waterbury watch in his pocket and sits down to breakfast. There he congratulates his wife on the way her Illinois straight front corset fits on her Massachusetts blouse, and he tackles his breakfast, where eats bread made from prairie flour (presumably doctored at the special establishments on the lake), canned oysters from the Pacific coast, and a slice of Kansas City bacon, while his wife plays with a slice of Chicago or Durkee. The children are given "Furitan"

bates. At the same time he reads his morning paper printed by American machines and possibly on American paper.

He rushes out, catches the electric tram (New York) to Shepherd's Bush, where he gets in a Yankee elevator to take him on to the American-built electric railway to the city. In his office, everything, of course, is American. At lunch time he hastily swallows some cold roast beef that comes from a cow in Iowa, and flavors it with the latest New England pickles, follows with a few Florida canned peaches, and then soothes his mind with a couple of Virginia cigarettes.

The Kreuz Zeitung's appeal for a reciprocity treaty between Germany and the United States should be heeded, because it represents the sentiment of a large majority of the intelligent people of both countries. Republican party is favorable to the policy of reciprocity wherever it can be had to advantage. A policy of this sort with Germany in the present exigency would be favored by a majority of the Republicans. It is undoubtedly in line with the wishes of the administration. The foreign trade of the United States is rapidly on the increase, but there is a chance to extend it still faster and farther, and the reciprocity policy would do this. This is a question to which Congress should give early and intelligent attention. —Globe-Democrat.

An exchange tells that a New Jersey girl sued her employer for wages due, when asked on the witness stand to give her age she said she was 20, and therupon the counsel for the defendant moved for a nonsuit on the ground that the plaintiff was a self-confessed infant and had no standing in court. Her attorney offered to prove that she was at least 23, but an intimation of a prosecution for perjury caused him to drop his offer; so the next time that young lady goes into court she will have sense enough to tell her age rightly.

Lord Pauncefort paid a warm tribute to the Americans. "They are the most genial people on the face of the earth," he declared. "At the first grip of the hand they take you to their hearts. So long as you do not try to deal in an unscrupulous way, and so long as you do not assume superior airs, they treat you as one of their own, and no one could say more than this."

Noah Roby, of New Jersey, has just celebrated the 120th anniversary of his birth. He has smoked a pipe ever since he was 10 years old, and during most of his life has indulged in drinking intoxicating liquors moderately. And yet, had this man lived a truly correct life, he might by this time have been 126 years old and dwelling in a mansion of granite.

Gomez, who was in the plot against the life of Napoleon III in 1853, has arrived at Naples after serving forty-three years on Devil's Island. He was originally sentenced to death but the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment and he was pardoned a short time ago at the age of 67 years.

An enterprising New Yorker has opened in London a marriage bureau by which he expects to arrange weddings between the titled Britches and American heiresses. It is deeply to be hoped that he will not discover idly to be an American national trait.

President Kruger denies the report of Lord Kitchener charging the Boers with cruelty. Kruger says the atrocities are on the other side and believes that the time will come when Great Britain will grant the people both life and liberty.

Geo. W. Bishop, owner of The New North, last Saturday resigned his position as member and vice-president of the state board of control to devote his time to his personal business affairs.

It is all true that the world owes every man a living; but the world does not pay its debts except under compulsion. In other words you have to hustle for all you get out of it.

When a girl marries she is apt to have a rude awakening from the dream of love, but let her become a widow and she invariably closes her eyes and proceeds to dream again.

Fifty years ago when a businessman took his pen in hand to write a brief mention of that fact, and now when he takes his typewriter in his arms he says nothing about it.

Bits of Local Gossip

WANTED. Lumber graders wanted. Inquire of Brown Bros. Lumber Co.

W. H. Trumbull returned Monday from Marquette, where he had been the guest of his friends over Sunday. Mr. Trumbull and children will remain till the improvements to their

bicycles, hammocks and oil stoves at cost at Dunn & Wood's Hardware store.

You can purchase a hammock, oil stove or bicycle at cost at the store of Dunn & Wood.

Any shortcomings in The New North may be attributed to the fact that the paper was late last week.

O. A. Kohl left Tuesday night for Chicago to lay in a stock of dry goods for the fall and winter trade.

The Sunday school children of the M. E. church enjoyed picnics on the bank of the Pelican river yesterday.

The Catholic ladies of the Third ward will hold a bazaar sale on Davenport street on Saturday afternoon next.

L. W. Hamel returned yesterday from Ludington, Mich., where he was called to attend the funeral of his father.

The ladies of the Baptist church will have another brotherhood and eukkasee at the Newell Building on Stevens street, Saturday afternoon, Aug. 21. The public is cordially invited to come, see and buy, if seated.

The Newell building at the corner of Davenport and Stevens streets is being remodeled and as soon as the changes are made it will be occupied by Jas. Wilson, a saloon.

C. W. Chatterton and son Arthur spent Tuesday at Tomahawk Lake, to enjoy a day's outing. While there they made the capture of two muskrats and about forty pounds of large bass.

Mrs. Heller, who had been a guest at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Carl Krueger, departed last Thursday for home by Wausau. She was accompanied by Harry Krueger, who will stay till school opens.

Frank McLaughlin closed a deal yesterday whereby he became the owner of the Dan Sullivan farm in the town of Pelican, beyond Lake Julia. The consideration we were made to learn, but it is up in the thousands.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brown and children left Sunday morning with the excursion party for Sainte Marie, Mich., where they will make their future home. Charley has embarked in the real estate business on the Canadian side.

The ladies of the Congregational church are making great preparation for their rummage sale which will be held fair week. It will surpass by far any previous sale held in Rhinelander and some wonderful bargains will be offered.

Mrs. (Mrs. Horn) and daughter Laura returned Tuesday morning from Milwaukee, where Miss Laura had been confined in a hospital for several weeks suffering with inflammatory rheumatism. She is much improved, though not well by any means.

Geo. Ulrich and wife returned Sunday night to their home at Oshkosh after spending a couple of weeks here, guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sturtevant. George and Lige spent considerable of their time at the neighboring lakes in search of fish.

Services will be held in the Episcopalian church Sunday, Aug. 25th, conducted by Rev. Dr. H. W. Waller, Bishop of Fond du Lac. Services as follows: Communion, 7:30 a. m. morning and evening prayer with sermon at 10 a. m. and 1:15 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Wm. Greenfield and family left Thursday for Taylor, Jackson county, where they will make their future home. For the past six months Mr. Greenfield has been yard foreman for John Godkin. He will have the management of a large farm for Sackler & Sons.

There will be a house and lawn sold given by the young people of the Congregational church Friday evening of this week at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond in the Sixth ward—the Hunter place. A general invitation is extended. There will be music, games and refreshments.

The Members of Young Fellow's Camp, No. 6715, M. W. of A., of this city, will give a dance at St. Peter's hall on the north side next Saturday evening. The price of admission will be seventy-five cents, which will include ice cream and a gramophone entertainment.

Every indication is that the coming county fair will be one of the most successful in northern Wisconsin. It is a fact that very few of the agricultural societies are raking in as much money for the race events. Some of the best racing stock in the state will compete.

The poles for the Rhinelander Mutual Telephone company's line are nearly set and work of stringing the wire will commence. The poles are as good as could be found and the lasting qualities will be surprising great. When completed, it will make one of the best telephone systems in the state.

A. Blackwood, whose home is at Merrimac, arrived here last Saturday. He is a foreman for the Wisconsin Telephone company, which concern has had him in Texas, from which state he has just returned. Mr. Blackwood will remain here a month and possibly he may stay permanently.

The Reed Whittaker Comedy Co. is engaged for a three nights' engagement at the Grand Opera house, beginning tonight. Their repertoire consists of the following plays: "Paris Ticket '20," "The Merry Minister," and "Performances of Paris." According to all reports, it is a first-class company which will no doubt give satisfaction.

Luther Perry, editor of the Times, published at Littleton, Coconino county, was a visitor in the city last Monday. He was accompanied home by telegram announcing the illness of his little girl. Mr. Perry is publishing a paper that is to be used to himself and his town. In his absence he is to be engaged in a tour of the country.

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Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Tuttle left this morning for Merrill. The journey was made overland. They are the guests of their son and wife, and went more particularly to see their new grandson.

House and Two Lots for Sale. A two story house and two lots for sale cheap. Located in Sixth ward near the Kelley farm. Inquire for further particulars of Bert Raymond, Rhinelander, Wis. I-w-14

Roosevelt Coming West. He will open the Minnesota State Fair at Hamlin on September 2nd. This is your opportunity to see the popular vice president of the United States. Hall fare from all Soo Line stations, Aug. 21st to September 6th inclusive. Full particulars from agents.

Before You Decide Your Route to the Pan American.

See what you can do to Soo Line and the Lakes. You will enjoy a trip in America just now. We have many attractive routes to choose from. Call on nearest Soo Line agent or write to W. R. Callaway, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Minneapolis, Minn. I-w-14

Low Rate Excursion Tickets.

Low rate excursion tickets to the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y., via the North-Western Line, sold daily with favorable return limits. Direct connection at Chicago with fast trains to Buffalo. For further particulars apply to agents. An illustrated booklet will be mailed on request of two cents postage by W. L. Knicker, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

COURT OF CALIFORNIA.

REGULAR COURT OF CALIFORNIA.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER, WIS., AUG. 22, 1901.

TEN PAGES.
PAGES 9 AND 10.

TAX DEED NOTICE.

Notice of the expiration of the time for the redemption of lands, sold for taxes for the year 1896.

Office of the County Clerk, Oneida County, Wisconsin:

You are hereby MARY CONYERS: Notice is hereby given that the following described tracts of land were sold and mapped for the year 1896, and remain unclaimed in the name of the County of Oneida, the same having been offered for sale at the time and place of the description of each tract of land or part thereof, in the following list, to the name of the person, if any, to whom awarded, and to whom the same, interest and charges calculated to the last day of redemption due on each.

Notice is further given that unless the taxes, interest, costs and expenses of the lands described shall be paid on or before the 10th day of May, 1902, the said tracts of lands shall be forfeited and will be taken up and disposed of in the manner and provided.

Testified at Rhinelander, Wis., Aug. 12, 1901.

W. M. W. CAREY,
County Clerk.

Sec. Town. Range. Amt.

Sec. Town. Range

SAVAGES IN JAPAN.

THE HAIRY ANOS AND THEIR RESERVATIONS IN THE EMPIRE.

Odd Customs Practiced by These
Aboriginal People of Japan.
Unique Styles in Baby Names.
Their Resemblance to Our Indians.

The Ainu, generally known to Americans and Europeans as "the hairy Almos," are the only aboriginal people now living in Japan. They are called "hairy" in contradistinction to the smooth faced Japanese, Koreans and Chinese. Their present home is in Hokkaido, or Tesso, the most northerly part of the empire, although it is supposed that in earlier times they occupied most of the entire country. Ancestors of the Japanese of today found them in possession and by force of superior arms and civilization gradually drove them to the north, much in the same way as the savages were driven back toward the Pacific by the early settlers of America.

The Ainu live today pretty much as the Indians on their reservations in the west. They are still for the most part half savage, and the Japanese name for them, "Tesso," means barbarian. They are very skillful in hunting and fishing, which are their chief occupations. They are under the protection of the imperial government and are entirely separated from the Japanese. The latest census showed that they

The latest census showed that they number very nearly 17,000.

Among the many curious customs of the Alans perhaps the quaintest is their method of naming their children. They observe a peculiar economy in giving names. The infant must go without a name until it shows itself worthy of bearing one. If it is sickly and not likely to live, it is not considered worth while to waste a name upon it. At each child must by immemorial custom have a brand new name, used by no one in the community, names are scarce and must be guarded. If the child should be given a name borne by some one else, the ghost of the former possessor of the name may come back from the underworld to avenge the slight.

It is customary to take a name from some incident that occurred at the child's birth or it is left to the parents afterward to choose one for it. Should the infant come into the world with a smiling face it might be called Ikihi-matara, which means a smile, or fond parents may call it Kamisusage (the spelling rope of the gods) if they wish their child to be in the special care of the gods.

the gods.
From the age of 7 to 10 Almohad children of either sex have their heads shaved but after 11 they are allowed to have long hair and wear the same clothes as grown persons. They wear no cloths unless the weather is very cold.

The favorite and almost exclusive ornament is the earring, usually made of metal. What clothing is worn is made of straw. They never wear shoes or other covering for the feet except as a great luxury and mark of distinction on some occasions.

The men carry small knives and tobacco pouches, and the women carry small looking glasses and knives. The knife is used as symbolic. The maid wears it with the blade bare, but when she marries it is worn in a sheath. The women also paint their faces, using kind of ink for the purpose.

The marriage customs differ widely from those of the Japanese. The question is first settled between the young man and maiden, who then refer the matter to their parents through a mediator who should be a relative of the prospective bridegroom. The man must send a present of lacquered ware which is regarded by them as one of the most precious things in the world. This, however, is reclaimed by him if his wife afterward seeks a divorce.

trance of the gate. Woman is fairly treated and held in deep respect. The man is not allowed to enter the house when the woman is in it alone, and he is not permitted to walk behind a woman. When a man meets a woman, he must salute her by smoothing his beard and rubbing his hands. Then she responds, touching her nose with a finger of her left hand.

During October the Hindus have a religious fete, which is called the Diwali festival because they sacrifice a bull which has been carefully fostered three years.

Judicial punishment among the Aryas consists of a severe beating with sticks administered to the culprit. Crimes are generally theft—sugaring, ties or the wife of a neighbor. There are eight men to one woman. The majority of the males are not married and wife stealing is very common. A accused is subjected to a long examination by the chief of the community. He is then compelled to resort to the ordeal of fire. He must take a stone out of boiling water. If innocent, the Aryas think he will not be injured. This question cannot be settled in this way. The principals in the dispute must

2.17 the principals in the dispute have
it out.

The Alens are polytheists, they
limit their gods to two, a god
of fire and a god of water. The fire
is called Kabekamol and the latter
Kamol. They, also, like most people
who have a religious system, believe
in some sort of heaven and hell—
and America.

619 How to Take
\$15.00 for the round trip to
American Exposition via Soo
Get particulars from agents or
W. H. Callaway, G. P. A., Minnea-
polis.
2. Ham-
the Soo
to Sep-
tember
15. Tick-
et price
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- members
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- st year
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Low Rates to K. T. Consulate.
Very low rates to K. T. Con-
sulate at Louisville, Ky., via the
Western Line. Excursion ticket
be sold at one fare for round
August 24 to 25, inclusive, limit
return September 2, with exten-
sion until September 16, inclusive.
To agents Chicago & North-West-
ern R. R.

BITS OF LOCAL GOSPI

City and County Happenings.

Beers & Co. lend them all in clothing, shoes and hats.

For prices and style call on H. Lewis, the one price clothier.

Excursion to Ashland next Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Lewis Monday morning, a son.

Mrs. W. P. Schaefer and children are visiting Appleton friends.

Andy Bolger, the busy man from Milwaukee, was here Monday.

Frank Bryant was down from Hazelhurst the first of the week.

Mrs. C. H. Roepke is enjoying a visit with relatives in Milwaukee.

F. S. Campbell, of Three Lakes, was a visitor in the city last Monday.

C. C. Yawkey, of Hazelhurst, was a business visitor in the city Monday.

Mrs. E. M. Kemp is entertaining Miss Wooster, a friend from Chicago.

Wm. Clark left Monday night for Waupaca to attend the street carnival.

Remember the excursion to Ashland next Sunday. Train leaves at 6:00.

F. S. Rohrba left Monday for Ashland to look after his logging operations.

Miss Myra Germond left yesterday for Madison to enjoy a few days' outing.

Harry Ashton returned Monday from Deerbrook with a bag of peckled beauties.

Major Anderle left Monday to enjoy a week's visit at New Lisbon, his old home.

Squier's orchestra furnished the music for a dance given at Eagle River last night.

Miss Pearl Boyden, of Ogdensburg, Wis., is a guest of relatives on the north side.

N. A. Colman, of Eagle River, was in the city the first of the week on legal business.

Several new homes are in course of construction in the Sixth ward at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. McIntyre, of Barley, Mich., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Sullivan.

Rev. Thos. Walker occupied the pulpit in the First Baptist church last Sunday morning.

Miss May Lally left Tuesday for Ironwood to enjoy a couple of weeks' visit with friends.

Miss Ira Rogers left yesterday for Stevens Point, where she will attend the normal school.

Mrs. Jas. Cain, of Antigo, has been in the city the past week, the guest of Mrs. Henry Stevens.

Mrs. Gathier, of Eau Claire, was in the city last Saturday on a shopping expedition.

H. G. Martin, of Crandon, was in the city yesterday on his way home from Clear Lake, Wis.

Miss Grace Balliet left Tuesday for Pelican Lake to enjoy her vacation with Mrs. Aug. Nagel.

Mrs. Aug. Nagel was up from Pelican Lake the latter part of last week to visit relatives.

Mrs. J. R. Lewis and children are visiting at Marion, where they will remain for several weeks.

W. D. Harrigan looked after the interests of Harrigan Bros. at Manitowoc with the first of the week.

Irrie Vesey returned home Tuesday, after a few weeks' visit in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. E. O. Brown entertained a number of her lady friends at an afternoon tea last Thursday.

Jacob Segerton entertained his brother Herman, of Ironwood, Mich., the latter part of last week.

WANTED.—Laundress at the Hotel Northern, Menomonie. Wage \$15.00 per month. B. F. Jillson, July 11.

Mrs. H. E. McEachron, of Wausau, has been entertained by Mrs. E. O. Brown during the past week.

The ladies of St. Aug.-times Guild will hold a Fakir's Festival at the Armory on Wednesday, Sept. 16.

Harry Slosson left the latter part of last week for Ozema, where he will visit relatives till school opens.

Wm. Rehn, formerly of this city, but now of Iron Mountain, arrived here last Friday to remain over Sunday, the guest of his parents.

Just make a memo of Wednesday, Sept. 4th. That is the date set for the Fakir's Festival at the armory.

Dr. C. D. Fenlon, of Phillips, was in the city the latter part of last week, the guest of his father, C. M. Fenlon.

A new iron roof has been placed over the New Grand Opera house. It is a decided improvement and needed one.

Miss Olive Rogers returned last Friday from Merrill, where she had been the guest of her grandmother for several weeks.

Peter LaPort will leave next Thursday for Valparaiso, Ind., to resume his studies at one of the business colleges in that city.

The Liederkranz band will give an open air concert at the park opposite the Congregational church tomorrow (Friday) evening.

D. G. Brock and family will soon occupy the rooms over the store of Beers & Co., recently occupied by Chas. Brown and family.

Mrs. W. W. Fenlon and children left last week for Weyanwea to enjoy a couple of weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

For Sale—Standing timber, pine and hemlock, in the upper peninsula of Michigan. Address Geo. Surplice, Newago, Mich. 1w.

Miss Mary Gray returned last week after enjoying several weeks' visit with friends at Stevens Point, Oshkosh and Milwaukee.

Miss Bottrell, saleslady at the Cash Department store, is away enjoying a vacation. Her place is being filled by Miss Edith Kelley.

The beauty thief has come to stay. Unless you drive the plumples and blackheads away.

Do this: don't look like a fright; Take Rocky Mountain Tea at night.

J. J. Reardon.

Miss Philomena Paquette, of Arbor Vitae, arrived here last Sunday night, remaining till Monday, the guest of Miss Gertrude Peltier.

Mrs. Will Gibson and daughter Eddie left Monday for Star Lake to end a couple of weeks' visit with Mrs. Gibson's brother.

Boarding house outfit for sale cheap, best location in town. Easy terms. For particular address Box 585, Rhinelander, Wis. 1882.

If a dealer asks you to take something said to be "just as good as Rocky Mountain Tea made by Madison Medicine Co." ask him if he makes more money. J. J. Reardon.

The Senior Endorser of the Congregational church will give an ice cream social tomorrow (Friday) evening at the home of Lulu Raymond.

Mrs. John O'Connor left Wednesday for Rhinelander, to visit with her son Henry. She will be absent about a month. News, Eagle River.

P. P. Stoltzman left Tuesday night for Louisville, Ky., to attend the Masonic Convclave. He will make a stop in Chicago on his way home to purchase goods for the Cash department store.

S. G. Carlisle, of Madison, Wis., has been secured to judge the stock at our coming fair. This will be a good opportunity for the farmers to bring in their stock and gain points on buying stock.

Joe Spear, "The Irish Pawn-Brokers," which begins early in September its second season, is to have a booth at the pawnshop question and should be constructed on a very tiny foundation.

Mrs. Florence and Edna Wilson entertained a number of their friends last evening to honor of their guest, Miss Laura Dudley, of Janesville. A very pleasant time is reported by those in attendance.

Frank Kimball and sister Nellie, of Chicago, arrived here about a week ago to visit friends. Mr. Kimball returned home Tuesday evening, but Miss Kimball will spend the remainder of her vacation here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hardell returned Tuesday evening from a trip to Rice Lake and Barron, Barron county. Mrs. Hardell was the guest of friends, while the object of Mr. Hardell's visit was to purchase live stock.

The ladies of the Baptist church held a bread and cake sale at the Newell building on Davenport street last Saturday and evening. Everything was sold out at an early hour. The ladies did exceptionally well.

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There will be a general observance of Labor Day in Rhinelander. On the evening of that day, Sept. 2nd, however, a dance will be given at the New Grand Opera house under the auspices of the union cigarmakers of this city. Music for the occasion will be furnished by Bruno Brothers' orchestra.

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Mrs. Lola Billings returned Saturday to Sparta to resume her duties as teacher in the state school for dependent children, after enjoying six weeks' visit at home.

Mrs. N. A. Bell leaves next Saturday for Milwaukee to visit for a few days. From there she will go to Chicago to purchase her fall and winter stock of millinery goods.

Mrs. Trumbull, who last season started "Bags" in Hoyt's "A Brass Monkey," will be one of the principal members of "The Irish Pawn-Brokers" next year.

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P. H. Tripp, A. L. Dunn, H. R. Lewis and E. A. Talbot, of Rhinelander, were in town Friday, looking after the interest of the Oconto and Vilas County Telephone line. News, Eagle River.

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P. P. Stoltzman left Tuesday night for Louisville, Ky., to attend the Masonic Convclave. He will make a stop in Chicago on his way home to purchase goods for the Cash department store.

unfolding foam of hoary dwarfs and upright adults alike comes promise. The Town Range. And early fruit is already setting, while tall trees still hold their buds tight, clenched, as though half a hundred springs have taught them fear of the green month. But if May tempts, June commands; the first may be resisted; but the second brings man-date from the Mother, and, before it, even the tardiest bud must open to fulfill destiny.

The sun makes a splendor of every grass blade, and in such clear seeing can watch the very heart-beat of spring until blade and bud and open blossom are stripped away, and I go under the brown and the gray, beneath the rind and the bark, and the polished golden green young growths, to the core of them. And there I see their sweet, sugary blood coursing; mark how it throbs pure quintessence of life from the Mother's fountain to each dim uncurling leaf, to every knot of buds, to the least sprout, scarce green calyx that hides a coming flower. So witnessed, this sort of personality awakes, and I share every tree life and stretch my hands to them; while they approach home also; and, each coming a little from our sequestered way, touch here again common temples of the young spring. I enter into the portals of their being; they sympathize with the nature hid in me.

Then at this moment came a girl into me—a girl with gray eyes and red lips and budding shape. Her sunbonnet was pale as the petals that clustered above it; her light form scarcely bruised the grass as she stepped among the trees, and the sun dashed upon her white apron. This small daughter of the spring approached me where I sat, and bid me welcome, and laughed pleasantly to see me awaken as from the deepest abstractions at her voice. Her laugh was very dulcet and so low that it mingled musically with the hum of the bees above us.

"Brave bloom," she said; "I love this time best, for 'tis all life on no death—all promise of a gude crop come autumn."

This was the thought of promise in her mind also. A caterpillar on a shimmering thread swayed between us; I saw death in his strange shape, and knew of the battle under every leaf, the legions in the egg waiting to burst forth that they might devour the foliage, burrow in the fruit and gain their purpose by defeating man. But of these things to this maid I had no heart to speak.

"I shall get a gert, wunnerful crop this year—so father hopes. I'll pick 'a dinky piece for your buttonhole if you mind to."

Now this was an offer made because we were old friends.

"Take it to one who would value

PROMISE

By Eden Philpotts.

In this most ancient orchard, the old trees stand disposed irregularly, and where veterans have passed away, their places are filled by young, supple plants, whose youthful bearing, trim uprightness and aspiring attitude contrast with the gaunt patriarchs around them, and with those intermediate bearers, now grown to full vigor of life and splendor of fruit. Here the aged and adult mingle with the young, as in human colonies; and from my post upon a dead stump, I mark the pageant of awakening displayed amongst them, and breathe new life from the abundance around me; new hope from all this promise; new heart from the music and the color, from the gleam of a million petals, the glow of the sun lances, the song of the birds, and the undesign of those little glimmering myriads busy in every open flower about the vital matter of honey and bee-bread.

May is resigning her scepter, and presently it will be June; but May departs gloriously, and makes a noble end in music and such happiness as only wild things know. She passes with a swan song of promise; and here alone I seek it.

Beneath the orchard spreads a wonderful carpet woven of lush greens, sunlight and spring blossoms. The cuckoo flower and the daisy, the buttercup, the blue speedwell and the budding seedheads of many grasses are rippling to my feet, while where the orchard slopes towards a hazel hedge great snow-white umbel-bearers rise above lesser things, and the dock and the burdock prosper, and the swords of the yellow iris shine soft blue-green above running water. The nettles, in vigorous communities, look gray amid so much young verdure, and the last of the bluebells hang their heads where the first silver braid of the lady fern uncurls beside them. Huge cool shadows, almost purple, fall upon this carpet, and, growing deeper with distance, they make a soft of soft gloom through the regiments of the tree stems, where these spring upwards at all angles, of all shapes, inscribed with every fantastic lichen word that the Mother writes on ancient bark. In tones of ripe, mossy green, of silver-brown, and of silver-gray, the trunks arise, and in wild, perfect confusion they thrust forth their boughs and main branches from the parent stems. They strike out abruptly; they start oblique; they spring aloft; then droop; they droop, then rise; they turn upon themselves and twist lovingly back to the parent stem. Their feast of form is partly hidden at this hour, and the wonderful harmonies of curve, croop, line and inflection of feathering boughs, are almost draped in vernal garments.

I think lichens love the rose folk, for here, as on the blackthorn and the whitebriar, they frill and tucker the white tree as freely as they cling like a sere pall to the venerable ancient. To the very ends of antique boughs they push and climb, and now the crimson and snow of the flowers peep from among their encrustations, even as in autumn a ripening harvest will gleam there.

The apple blossoms under direct sunlight is alive with pure light and wonderful blue shades, for petal shadow thrown on petal strikes a cool soft blue, by contrast against the gold and deep crimson of sunlit flower and ruby bud. The pageant passes from wealth of jeweled detail into dim splendor seen afar. A little way and the air comes between and touches the leaf and bough and blossom mass, and brings all together and sweeps every line and curve with the sleepy, milky summer air. Against this curtain gleam the beetles; the beryl wind moves a lazy leaf to let the sunbeam through; the blackbird—who always seems to put imagination into his song—sings it unseas; the chaffinch—cheerful, busy optimist amongst songsters—utters his little assurance that all is well with his world as he be, and hope to the gray home, like a ball of Mahana, in an apple-bark. From the

HER SUNDONNET WAS PALE AS THE PETALS ABOVE IT."

it more," I said; and she understood very well, and nodded and picked a spray unfolding, and patted it to her own breast until it should adorn another's.

"Tis lovely, come to think of it," she said, looking at the opening buds whose golden anthers peeped from each pure chalice. Then she lifted the spray to her face and kissed it—an action delicious to behold.

Presently she bid me farewell and went upon her way, with a little piping laugh. Youth, simplicity, beauty passed with her; in her voice was unconscious praise of the hour; in her love of the blossom unconscious worship of its Creator.

So, fittingly into an orchard planted of men, humanity thus came upon my musings in fair shape; and from thought of wood-fairies, I returned to the men and women whose hopes centered here, to the fruit whose prosperity would lighten and whose failure would cloud their human hearts. And then, as warm light touched the glory of all this measured blossom; as the day—mellow from beholding so much beauty—slowly waned, I rose and went into the world again; yet not without one prayer lifted to Pomona that she would be pleased presently to bless those ancient glades and in their boughs make true the golden prophecy of the sunset.—London Black and White.

SARVER EXPEDITION IN ALASKA.

A report on the operations of the Kowak river party in Alaska from the geological survey has been submitted by Geologist Mendenhall, in charge of the work. He says the party reached Dawson, Yukon territory, June 4. Mr. Reaburn, of the party, with three camp hands, immediately began to survey a line from Fort Yukon to the mouth of the Yukon, approximately 150 miles. This region of the Yukon flats offered no geological problems other than those involved in the history of a large area of floral silts. After detailing the movements of other individuals of the party, the report says the waters there June 17 were high and rising, but little rain had fallen, and the thermometer ranged from 40 to 60 degrees. The party gained ten days' time by declining to wait until the ice left the lakes at the head of the Yukon.

BABY TALK.

She—Did it ever occur to you what poor talkers the men are?

He—Did you ever consider that it is the women who teach babies to say things?—Boston Transcript.

London and Dublin Parks.

London has 1,900 acres of parks, Dub-

Bathing Costumes on the Beach at Biarritz

They Illustrate Another Phase of the Desire for Individuality in Dress

THE beach at Biarritz is gradually growing more attractive and each day adds to the number of fair bathers that display themselves in the sea and on the sands. True, Biarritz is seldom crowded before well towards the close of the outing season, as it is more popular as a late summer resort than as an early one. The real fashionables, at least the greater part of them, must first visit Dieppe, Trouville and Avranches before they reach Biarritz for the final summer festivities. But there is one class of the French fashionables to whom Biarritz is always attractive, and that is the French nobility. To them there are pleasant memories connected with the place, and they live in a small way the court life of the departed empire when here. It is this class of the French fashionables that one may find at Biarritz both early and late in the season, and it is the fair women belonging to this class

costumes are silks, serges, mohairs, flannels and some of duck.

A dainty bathing costume that I saw on the beach a day or two ago was of gray flannel, trimmed with bands of red flannel and narrow black wool braid. It was made with a circular skirt with the narrow braid put up and down. There were strappings of the red flannel at the top of two narrow flounces. Just below the hips was another strapping put on in V's. The blouse had the band running up and down, with strapping of the red flannel to form a bolero and sailor collar.

Another costume that was more brilliant, and in some ways more attractive, was of blue serge trimmed with stitched bands of white serge. The skirt had a deep band of white serge just above the hem put on in shallow scallops. Another band of white serge formed a pointed yoke below the waistline. The blouse was of



TWO DECIDEDLY FRENCHY COSTUMES.

that are now making the beach scene at the popular resort the place of beauty and color that it is.

To the patriotic American it might not add interest to a charming bathing costume to know that it was being worn by a French countess or marchioness, in the republican France, where even among the poorer classes the brilliant days of the empire are being mourned to-day more than ever before, these titles add interest to the costumes.

There are many rich colors utilized in the construction of the fashionable bathing costumes of the season. True, it is not every one who can successfully wear these bright colors in this class of costume. This is especially true of the stout, matronly women, and this class cling to the darker tones but utilize the brighter shades for trimmings. The younger, slender women, however, show a decided partiality for the bright colors, and it is

white serge made with a short scalloped bolero of blue serge, trimmed with white.

What I consider the most attractive bathing costume that I have seen was of dark blue duck and trimmed with a wide and narrow white mohair braid. The skirt was made with wide braid at the bottom, with six rows of the narrow braid above this. The costume had a full blouse, with a deep sailor collar, edged with wide braid, and narrow braid inside. There were but small puffs for sleeves, with the narrow braid to finish. The belt at the waist had a low dipped front, and was trimmed with braid.

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A LITTLE NONSENSE.

MARRIAGE A FAILURE.—"Poor Mataher marriage was a disappointment—was it?" "Oh, yes; she didn't get half the nice presents she counted on."—Boston Traveler.

AFTER THE DINNER.—"Dumbleigh—It was an awful trial for me to make that speech to-night." Milday—"Don't mention it old boy; just think what the rest of us suffered!"—Boston Transcript.

AN INVITATION.

"What do you say?" said the Work To Be Done; "Shall we start bravely together. Up with the earliest peer of the sun. Singing, whatever the weather? Come little busy-folk, what do you say? Let's begin fairly together to-day."

"Shall we keep step with a laugh and a song. All through the runaway morning? And when the moon comes speeding across?"

"Whistling his chorus of warning, Then," said the Work To Do Done, "we'll keep up in the hurry with me."

"Hark, in the midst of the long afternoon, How the birds little busy-folk, in tune, Telling and pratting and chattering, What do you say?" said the Work To Be Done.

"Shall we be comrades till setting of sun?"

"Frank Walcott, Hart in Touch's Companion."

SHARPENING A KNIFE.

How to Put an Edge on Your Blade That Will Make You the Envoy of Your Companion.

All boys have knives in their pockets, but some of them are so dull they are not of much use either to their owners or to their owners' neighbors. A boy without a knife, as I know from experience, is very miserable and in a poor way to get all the enjoyment out of life. Of course,

Kather Easy.—Breaker—"That young man you introduced me to must be a millionaire the way he spends money." Surfort—"Not at all; but you see he has to get rid of his year's salary at eight dollars a week in five days' vacation."—Ohio State Journal.

MAN WHO WANTS AN ISLAND.

Advertisement Thought to Have Been Suggested by Reports About the State of Monte Cristo.

His want forms the introduction to an advertisement issued on behalf of a client by a firm in Munich. The notice proceeds thus: "Would buy an island, situated either in the Atlantic or Pacific ocean, or the Mediterranean. Conditions: Healthy, climate not too warm, luxuriant vegetation. Send offers, with price and full particulars, to G. A. 1571, care of G. L. DuBoe & Co.'s Agency, Munich," says the London Spectator.

Recent descriptions of the conversion of the Island of Monte Cristo into a rural and marine paradise by an Italian princess may have suggested the desire to set out; but the advertiser's wish to own an island is one which will enlist general sympathy. There are, indeed, very few minds to which some such idea has not occurred. Some, no doubt, entertain it from an egotistical desire to be monarchs of all they survey, and to own a place in which they can be law to themselves, if not to other people. But apart from this aspect of the fancy for islands—one which might perhaps be gratified by paying the sultan £200,000 in cash for the right to be hospodar or hereditary prince of some islet in the Aegean, with a picturesque population of currant-growers and sponge-fishers—there is much to be said for an island domain as a residence. Fancy and imagination do not err in investing these sea-girt acres with exceptional charm.

The last individual who was presented with an island in his own right was a Turk who won what may be termed the international wrestling contest at Constantinople. The sultan was so delighted that it was won by a true believer that he gave him one of the islets in the Sea of Marmara to have and to hold forever.

Why no rich Englishman has yet tried to secure one of the exquisite islands off the coast of Old Ionia it is difficult to say. They could probably be bought far more cheaply than those off the coast of Norway, for which there has recently been considerable competition. Those round the English and Scotch shores occasionally come into the market, and seldom go long without a purchaser.

The owner of Holy Island died quite recently, but Holy Island was a family property. The Farne Islands are also in private hands, and the owner has succeeded in preserving and restoring the old and interesting bird fauna. One of the smallest of the Channel Islands was recently offered for sale. The Calf of Man, mainly devoted to sea fowl and rabbits, was also offered to purchasers.

Those on the West Irish coast seem too unproductive to invite habitation, much less ownership. The warm air and Atlantic rains render them

SATISFIED.

While you are here to love me, dear,
Why should I care to give me care,
Upon the tomb of him who ruled
A world for four days?
Leave me to the ones who fare,
In search of other scenes and aims,
And strolls in pleasant ways.
For you are here, my love, and so
This is the fairest place I know
And worthiest of praise.
While you can love me as I am,
Why should I care to love you the more?
On lofty prides for the take,
Or winning public praise?
Why should I long for riches or
Such glory as men win in war?
When, through the blindest days,
Leave me to the ones who fare,
In search of other scenes and aims,
And strolls in pleasant ways?
S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

THE BLACK CAT'S WARNING

By Spencer Boyd.

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A MAN and a woman stood upon the broad plaza apparently in the act of parting. A cat, black as midnight, perched upon the girl's shoulder and formed a pleasing contrast to her white dress, and set off to advantage her blond loveliness.

Flora, in defense of her pet, was wont to declare that it possessed a soul that had once inhabited the body of one of the Magi, or even that of Zoroaster himself. "For, said she, 'he literally worships a fire, adores all the sunny places, and his powers of divination are wonderful'."

Mr. Lyndon did not share her admiration of the animal—it seemed to regard him with a peculiar malevolence.

Just before leaving, she asked his assistance in closing a number of windows, which had been left open on account of the warm evening.

The situation of the house was somewhat remote, sheltered from the street by extensive grounds and interceping shrubbery, and to one unfamiliar with the place, might have appeared lonely.

This tendency was ordinarily restricted through reason of the immediate family consisting of some five or six persons, but for various reasons, as Flora explained, almost every member had been called away from the city, and now there was only her brother at home, though her father was expected on a train that arrived about midnight.

Mr. Lyndon listened to this explanation with great apparent interest.

It was surprising, indeed, with what gravity and attention he hung upon her words, or, rather, it was natural and flattering. Not the least pleasing element in his consideration was that his regard seemed more deeply enlisted as the evening wore to a close—a striking tribute to the girl's fascinations.

He performed the task of closing the windows with great care, which may have accounted for the time it occupied, or, perhaps he was deliberate rather than careful, so as to extend his visit and engage to the furthest limit a social intercourse so charming.

Indeed it must have been the latter reason, for one of the windows was left unfastened, though the negligence was not apparently detected.

It was now near 11 o'clock, and all having been arranged, Mr. Lyndon took his departure.

Flora passed into the house, and as she did so, a certain uneasiness possessed her—an occult prophecy of which she vainly tried to banish. As is usual with these impressions the cause was direct, and, in this case, even immediate; but failing to appreciate the logic of the situation the girl felt tormented and mystified. She proceeded to her room more agitated than she would admit, and especially oppressed by the ghostly silence of the spacious house.

A bat careered through the hall, creating intense alarm with its silent ghost-like rustles.

The silence and the sound were equally terrifying and intolerable. She determined to knock on her brother's door, that, even though ridiculed, her fears might be assayed. There was no sight within, but she persisted in her summons, first with a timid appeal, then with peremptory vehemence.

No answer was elicited and finally she opened the door. The bed was unoccupied, and the girl realized that she was alone in the house.

She proceeded with deference to unknown conditions and softly opened the door to her own room, as though fearing to intrude. To her relief there was no one within.

She then very cautiously deposited upon the bureau a package, the contents of which had quite recently occupied Mr. Lyndon's attention as well as her own.

She felt now that she had been a little indiscreet, for Mr. Lyndon was a comparative stranger, yet the desire for display had overcome her scruples and her judgment, and she felt, with some regret, that she had allowed to go unchallenged a laughing estimate of the casket's value—one very largely in excess of the truth. The casket contained some score of diamonds.

Mr. Lyndon, in the meantime, pursued his way towards the center of the city. Happening into a saloon which was frequented by college boys, he saw, with half a dozen comrades, the brother whom Flora thought safe within his own room. While lounging near the group he inadvertently heard that the party were about to adjourn to certain private rooms where the great American game would occupy their attention for some hours.

This, of course, was but slightly interesting to Mr. Lyndon, so he proceeded on his way, after discovering that the train which Flora expected at twelve was some hours late.

He slowly extracted a purse from his pocket and proceeded to examine its contents. This was effected with speed and accuracy—the purse being empty.

He stood and studied the time table with earnest attention, seemingly en-

grossed to the exclusion of all other duties and diversions.

Flora determined to remain dressed until her father should arrive. She was a girl of more than ordinary courage, and, though at first the loneliness oppressed her, she felt reasonably secure. She settled into an easy chair and began reading.

This was an excellent idea, she thought, and well designed to protect her from any feeling of nervousness.

After reading for some time she, merely out of curiosity, raised her eyes to look at the clock. To her surprise it had stopped, yet—no, she distinctly heard it ticking.

It was ten minutes after 11 when she began reading and now it was three minutes later. She had read for at least half an hour—of course the had—and it must have been that the clock had stopped and then resumed its work. In the morning she would have the clock repaired.

Four times she read for similar half hours, and four times the clock stopped. Therefore it must have been after one, though the clock indicated less than a quarter of an hour for her entire literary recreation.

She rose to her feet, wondering why her father did not come. Feeling oppressed, she opened a window and gazed inquiringly into the unanswerable night.

The cat purred contentedly on the arm of her chair.

For some reason she did not continue her study of tactics—she had been reading the "Manual of Arms," left through her brother's error.

She now determined to retire, feeling perfectly quiet after her first nervousness. It was really absurd that she should have felt agitated at all. How different everything would appear in the morning—the sunshine's tranquil gold gleaming upon the floor—the melody of the birds whose notes fell in liquid showers amid the showers of dew. She would listen, too, for the woodpecker with its crimson head of fire burning behind its driving bill, like the glare of the explosion that gives the projectile its furious energy.

She would know the exact time to arise by noting through the transom when a golden lance of sunshine rippled the palpitating shadow in the hall.

As she lay meditating, with her hand upon the soft fur of her pet, she felt soothed and lulled by its soft purring. Suddenly the sound ceased. The cat rose with arched back and glaring eyes.

Glancing up, she saw outlined against the transom a human head. Death was hers for the asking, and lest!

She looked upon the floor and in a moment it was peopled with shadowy faces, and she felt the carpet torn by champing teeth.

The paralysis of her terror was also her safety. She made no sound that would direct the attention of the head from the diamonds to herself.

Terror had wrapped her so close in his waving that she could not wound herself against the thorns of danger.

Slowly the girl realized her situation. The first signal was like a stunning blow; then she came to the realized anguish, the nerves working into tormented surprise, the chaos of misery, excitement and fear.

She wondered what would be the outcome. Death, indeed, but under what circumstances?

Remote from human aid—choked with strong hands about her throat—that grinning sepulcher of a head against her face, while the congested veins blackened. Oh, the horror of such a death! And worse than all physical pain, the nameless agony of fear.

Was there no help? Could that desperate intruder terminate the whole design and mystery of her existence? Doubt and agony and groping hope lay upon her heart.

How long she lay in that condition she could not tell.

Ages of torment the knew, records of unceasing minutes were lost.

The great house seemed buried in night and silence. The world had fallen away in its circuit, and this fragment whereto the house was built lay lost in space. She felt that the fathomless ocean held no more impetuous or stern solitude.

After these maddening moments that deride the longevity of the centuries, she suddenly thought of an escape.

She rose slowly. It were easier to step barefoot on burning plowshares, yet the girl did not falter. She dashed madly, drew them with trembling fingers from their case and stood absently fingering the blazing jewels as though loath to leave their sparkling company; then, without replacing any of the stones, she left them in scattered confusion and walked slowly to the other end of the room.

Those blazing crystals might well hold the attention of that terrifying head for the moment at least.

Then, summoning all her resolution, she rushed to the door and with furious haste pressed the spring that closed the heavy transom.

As it closed with crashing force upon the clinging fingers an unearthly cry rang out upon the stillness of the night, and the black cat sprang through the open window into the impenetrable gloom.

Some hours later Flora's father and brother returned. Their return was not coincident through design, but the result of an accident which was effecting an earnest but incoherent narrative from the younger man and an appearance of dark disapproval from the elder. Their conversation was abruptly terminated as they entered the house by moans and curses. The two men sprang up the stairs in mad haste, and a moment later stood before Flora's door.

Hanging suspended from it, his bloody fingers a mangled, monstrous mass of bruised flesh, was Lyndon.

Calmly regarding him with malignant eyes lay the black cat, while upon its frown the blood from the wounded hands fell in long, spattering drops.

Flora lay within, huddled into a scarce recognizable shape of chattering fear, excitement and tears.

The cause of the tragedy—the diamonds—by that common law of perverse fate, were the only actors in the play that showed no sign of the experience.

He stood and studied the time table with earnest attention, seemingly en-

ART IN ARCHITECTURE

Designed and Written Especially for This Paper

THE necessity for hurry and cheapness is not an excuse for ugliness or poor construction. It is only necessary for the builder to know what he is about and a handsome house can be built as rapidly and cheaply as an ugly one. In this design the proportions are nicely adjusted and the effect from any point of view is very pleasing and satisfactory. More such houses as this could be built, but they require room to stand upon. Ground, parlors, dining-room, hall and stair-

clear, contains large cellars, furnace-room, fuelroom, laundry and large cistern under the kitchen. The first floor is very roomy and spacious, and by sliding doors the front and back parlors, reception hall and dining-room are thrown together. The kitchen is conveniently arranged with relation to dining-room, butler's pantry, etc. The rooms are all quite large and the ceiling is ten feet high. The two ground parlors, dining-room, hall and stair-

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MONICO.
(Too late for last week.)
MONICO, Wis., Aug. 12.—Gro. Dunn and two friends were down to take in the dance; the Misses Matteson and Dows were also here on the same errand.

The dance given Saturday night was a success in every way. Everybody reports having had a good time. Music by Squier's orchestra.

Mrs. Laura Meyers is spending a few days home.

Mrs. Mengher, of Ashland, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Meyer.

Mrs. B. F. Jillson spent Sunday at Rhinelander with Mrs. E. G. Squier.

There was a large crowd of children out Sunday to a Sunday school picnic, some pretty old children too, looking for ice cream and cake.

Monico has been favored all the week with a bunion event tent show.

A. Peikle and wife spent Sunday at Rhinelander.

A brother of A. Peikle from Canada is here on a visit. They had not seen each other in 16 years.

Morris McNamee was a Monico visitor Friday looking after the Northern Hotel.

B. F. Jillson has gone south looking for help.

Hunting Licenses.
The license to hunt the following game and the dates are as follows:

Partridges, September 1 to December 1.

Ducks, November 10 to November 20.

Duck, brant and snipe, September 1 to January 1.

Woodcock and plover, September 1 to December 1.

Grouse, September 1 to December 1.

Geese, September 1 to May 1.

Habbits, July 1 to May 1.

Squirrels, July 1 to May 1.

For the hunting of rabbits and squirrels a license is now required, but a provision is allowed to those under the age of 18 years to hunt rabbits and squirrels on their father's farm without a license.

The new law contains a provision that provides a penalty for the destroying of muskrat houses.

The hunter must also attach to a deer carcass as soon as killed a tag, which must remain on it until the deer is entirely consumed.

It would be a wise precaution to place the above provisions of the law in a convenient place, and get a new license early.

The Great Mahara Show.

For some twenty years the Mahara Minstrel Caravan has been before the public. During this somewhat lengthy period all promises have been faithfully fulfilled. This year's organization is making a big hit everywhere. The superlative mountings, talented comedians, superior vocalists and numerous novelties which are presented are the talk of the racing places where the new show has appeared. The Mahara company numbers some thirty members. They travel in their own beautiful cars. Many innovations mark the Mahara show—distinctive out of the ordinary. The performance will be seen at the Grand Opera House Tuesday evening, Sept. 10. Make a memo of the date, and do not overlook the newly arranged street parade which will take place during the day.

G. A. R. CLEVELAND, Sept. 9, 1911.

The Soo Line, Sept. 10 to 10th inclusive, will sell tickets from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Cleveland, Ohio and return \$14.50. Special fast train and rail route. A grand opportunity to visit the east. Low rate in connection from points west of Minneapolis. Further particulars from any Soo Line agent or write W. E. Callaway, General Passenger agent, Minneapolis.

Resolutions of Condolence.

The following resolutions were adopted by the S. H. & E. F. of A. society at their special meeting held at their hall last Monday night:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty Ruler to remove from our midst and from our brotherhood, our beloved member and faithful worker, Chas. Berg, let it therefore,

Resolved, That we bow our heads before the Almighty, divine power and his wisdom.

Resolved, That we feel and extend sympathy to his nearest friends and relatives.

Resolved, That our charter be dropped in mourning for the next three days, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon a record, and one be sent to his aged mother, and brother living here in town, also that these resolutions be handed to the New North for publication.

G. R. SWANSON,

John SWENSON,

Andrew OLSEN,

A. C. DANIELSON,

John DOLSTROM,

Committee.

Talk of a Public Park.

A movement is on foot to purchase the two lots at the corner of River and Stevens street, where the band stand is now located, and convert the same into a public park. There is also talk of establishing a will there.

Pure water is a luxury here and a movement of this kind would be a lasting benefit to the public. The lots are owned by the Brown Bros. Lumber company. It seems that the amount necessary to purchase the property could be raised by popular subscription, and a good well put in. Those who are agitating the matter have started a move in the right direction and it is earnestly hoped that other public spirited citizens will enlist their services. A public park centrally located, just what the citizens of Rhinelander need. The pure water, too, would be a good thing.

Home and Tax Lists for sale.

A two-story house and two lots for sale cheap. Located in Sixth ward near the Kelley barn. Inquiry for further particulars of Bert Raymond, Rhinelander, Wis. 1-21.

Business Coming West.

He will open the Minnesota State Fair at Hamlin on September 2d. This is your opportunity to see the popular vice president of the United States. Hall fare from all Soo Line stations, August 31 to September 6th inclusive. Full particulars from agents.

\$12.50—Pan American and Return.

Rhinelander to Buffalo, N. Y., and return only \$15.00 via Soo Line and the Great Lakes. You can afford to miss this. At small extra expense your expenses en route will be included. Full particulars from agents.

St. 15-29

Excursions via Soo Line.
Rhinelander to Buffalo, N. Y., and return, only \$15.00 for the round trip, via Soo Line and the Lakes. Get particulars from agents or write W. E. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

If You Do.

The best you can have will have no regrets. The Soo Line offers the best routes to the Pan-American exposition and eastern points weekly. Get itineraries and full particulars from any Soo Line agent or write W. E. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn. St. 15-29

GRANT'S RETREAT.

The General Went When a Policeman's Club Polished the Way.

Speaking of nightsticks reminds me of seeing General Grant in his to my mind greatest hour, the only time he was ever beaten, and by a policeman. I told his son, Fred Grant, of it when he became a police commissioner in the nineties, but do not think he appreciated it. He was not cast in his great father's mold. The occasion I refer to was after the general's second term in the presidency. He was staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, when one morning the Masonic temple was burned. The fire line was drawn half way down the block toward Fifth avenue, but the police were much hampered by the crowd and were out of patience when I, standing by, saw a man in a great ulster with lead buried deep in the collar, a cigar sticking straight out, coming down the street from the hotel. I recognized him at sight as General Grant. The policeman who blocked his way did not. He grabbed him by the collar, swung him about and hitting him resounding struck across the back with his club, yelled out:

"What's the matter with you? Don't you see the fire lines? Chase yourself out of here and be quick about it."

The general never said a word. He did not stop to argue the matter. He had run up against a sentinel and when stopped went the other way. That was all. The man had a right to be there; he had none. I was never so much an admirer of Grant as since that day. It was true greatness. A smaller man would have made a row, stood upon his dignity and demanded the punishment of the policeman. As for him, there was probably never so boldly frightened a policeman when I told him whom he had clubbed. I will warrant he did not sleep for a week, fearing all kinds of things. No need of it. Grant probably never gave him a thought—Jacob Ellis in Outlook.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Mercury's year is only 88 days, that of Venus 225 days and of Mars 681 days.

Cumulus, or thunder clouds, rarely rise over two miles. Seven miles is the outside height for any cloud.

The edge of the moon is so broken by peaks, ridges and valleys that the length of distance during a solar eclipse is affected by them.

The sun's heat raises from the earth 27,000 tons of water a minute. To do the same work artificially a rule of coal 200 miles deep, wide and high would have to be burned every second.

The arachne wasteful "teelure" even process of making charcoal has been superseded in many parts of Germany by modern methods which save all the ammonia gas, tar and other products of the wood.

A human body contains some of the small things of nature. The blood, for example, is a colorless liquid in which tiny red globules are floating. Every drop of it contains about a million of the globules, and they are susceptible of division into smaller globules still.

Making the Blind See.

Success in desperate cases by conservative treatment is the lesson often repeated and yet never quite sufficiently learned by any physician or surgeon. The infinite ingenuity behind the healing processes, the never renounced strivings toward normality, is an ever renewed source of wonder. All that is needed to elicit it is confidence in it, delay in doing anything radical, watchfulness to follow up the hints to action as they begin to show themselves.

We know of a living and happy patient who ten years ago had albuminous retinitis from long existing Bright's disease despite what all the textbooks say as to "two years" in such cases. "Don't do the irrevocable thing until forced to do it" is the warning that has saved many organs and lives. Above all, never proceed with surgery ("the despair of medicine") until physiologic and medical methods have been exhausted.

The Wiener Klinischer Wochenschrift tells of the success of Herr Heller, director of an asylum for the blind, in educating the remnant of visual power retained by a "blind" child. There was only perception of light in a narrowed field left, but this by education was made to yield such indications to the eager mind that after 18 months of endeavor the boy has very useful vision, can distinguish colors and forms and even can read.

There are possibly thousands of blind people who have recovered vision instead of cultivating it to a degree that would render the blind types useless—American Medicine.

Apple Pie Order.

To feel in apple pie order is a phrase which dates back to Puritan times—to a certain Hingham Marion. It seems that every Saturday she was accustomed to take two or three dozen apple pies which were to last her family through the coming week. These she placed carefully on her pastry shelves, labeled for each day of the week so that Tuesday's pie might not be confused with Thursday's nor those presumably large or intended for washing and sweeping days eaten when house hold labor was lighter. Aunt Hingham's "apple pie order" was known throughout the entire settlement and originated the well known saying:

A Financial Disaster.

Circle Borrower—Can you lend me \$100 for a few days?

Wary Friend—Why don't you pawn your watch?

"Because it is a keepsake from my dear mother, and I don't like to part with it."

"My money is a keepsake from my dear father, and I don't like to part with it, either."—Exchange.

At all stages.

Sold by A. F. SCHLIESMANN, Agent.

N. T. BALDWIN,
Paper Hanger
AND
PAINTER.

Work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

MRS. N. A. BELL

wishes to call the attention of the ladies of Rhinelander to the that she has an

ELEGANT OF

—OR—

Early Fall Felt.

The Very Latest Style.

A Few Summer Hats
Going at Cost.

I am still closing out my summer stock of millinery at cost.

GO TO

HORR'S

FOR

Fancy Groceries.

EVERYTHING IN FIRST-CLASS

Groceries, Teas, Coffees and Spices.

OUR SPECIALTIES:

Ceresota Flour,

Colby Cheese,

C. & S. Coffees.

says

Perndell

Java and Mocha

COFFEE

is unexcelled.

Have you tried it?

E. C. VESSEY.

Is the Direct Route to

CANADIAN PROVINCES,

New England and

points East New York

Solid Ventilated Trains to

Montreal.

Cabs Through Stevens.

SOO-PACIFIC

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to

VANCOUVER,

VICTORIA,

SEATTLE,

TACOMA,

PORTLAND,

SAF FRANCISCO.

E. FENNIGTON,

General Manager,

W. E. CALLAWAY,

General Passenger Agent,

MINNEAPOLIS.

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